M. Faraday

Royal Institution.

MI 1

M. Faraday.

Royal Institution.

DSI

M. Faraday.

Royal Institution.

DSI

Mr. Rattone wishes to have any instructions regarding the preservation of fish & birds which can conveniently be had. I believe the society distributes a paper of instructions

M Faraday

Admit

Mr Joy

to my Lecture

M Faraday

DSI

Cunningham
Composition of Sun's Rays No 11.
postponed sine die

32

Dr Faraday

R Institution
Thursday Morg

Dear Sir

I will give you a mere opinion but pray keep it private for I have no wish to enter into discussion nor would I judge another but for your sake. The present paper & also No 1 are not worthy of a place in Your excellent periodical. Its very excellence is an objection to their presence. The philosophy is that of one who reasons only on paper who does not doubt himself or cross examine his own opinions. It is mere theoretic assertion and the facts quoted are far more soberly and accurately explain by other principles

admitted as far as they are justified
by recent discoveries but which though
originating from the greatest of men
were put forth with the characteristic
modesty of truth

The objections made by some correspon-
dant on the note might be multiplied
a hundred fold but that the doctrine
asserted is so entirely ~~unsta~~ unsus-
tained by any consistent quotation
of facts that it is not worth examination

Ever Truly Yours

M Faraday

DSI

30

my dear friend & brother

your grateful & affectionate

M Faraday

Dr. Crichton

&c &c &c

DSI

See a similar & <u>important</u> case of the tem-
perature of greatest evolution of steam as appli-
cable to steam boilers in the last No of the Journal
of the Royal Institution p. 393

I am Dear Sir

Truly Yours

M Faraday

Dr Lardner.
&c &c

DSI

part 2: at page 167. A very curious phenomenon has
hitherto baffled my attempts to penetrate the cause &
sets at nought all the conclusions of theory & experience
&c. I cannot admit that. It may have baffled
Mr Parkes but surely nobody else. The phenomenon

R Institution
Thursday May

Dear Sir

My assistant at Woolwich Mr Marsh will be happy to show your own friends the Arsenal but as he has engagements I must explain a few matters He says the best hours is from 9 after 1 — the other tomorrow Friday or Monday. On Saturdays there are no men at work If you appoint to be at the Arsenal gate on either of those days: at any hour you may chose: he will either be there or have a man ready to send for him on your arrival — But to save his time I think it would be

M. Magnus

DS

proper for you to fix your hour
and then send him a note
by the 2nd post saying what
that hour will be His address
is Gas works Woolwich

Ever Truly Yours

M Faraday

M Maginnis
&c &c &c

DSi

63

Brighton
Thursday Evg

Dear Mr Murray

I want a jar to exhaust with a plate & sliding rod above. The jar should not be less than 2½ inches inside diameter & either that the nearer it is to 3 inches or 3½ external diameter the better & of any length not less than 7 or 8 inches

Whether we have such an one at the R.I I do not know but can you see & let me have it one way or another on Saturday by 2 oclk. The end of the sliding wire may have a slit or be any way so that I can make fast to it. I think you will find something at R.I which with a little alteration may do.

Ever truly Yours
M Faraday

Is the small air pump on table stand in order ?

DSI

66

Very Truly Yours

M Faraday

Rev. H. J. S. D'Orsey B.D.

[illegible] the Curator of the Geographic
[illegible] If you will go there
[illegible] there be two maps
[illegible] out you - and will
[illegible] d how the maps

DSI

78

Dear Sir

Dr Ritchie has given me the inclosed account of his evening. If you do not report it in Proceedings of the Royal Society.

If that should be the case & you want any report of mine for the 17th. Send it and it at once

Ever Truly Yours

M Faraday

Richd Taylor Esq
&c &c &c

M. Faraday

M. Faraday Esq

DSI

R Institution
Tuesday Mar

Dear Magrath

It is seldom that I write to you under circumstances like the present when neither of us can stir from the house to look after the other I am afraid your attack has been very violent but I hope it will soon leave you. I expect to learn how you are presently from Dr. Nicholl

Mr Clough has sent us the portrait I did not know it was on so large a scale. It looks like a very

fine engraving

I always thought it much flattered but when I look in the glass just now and then think of the Engraving I cannot help but laugh out. To imagine it meant to represent me especially as the ~~really~~ real Simon Pure usually now appears with his head in a handkerchief Only imagine the difference

If you ~~I~~ could get an opportunity in 3 or 4 days of posting the enclosed for me I should be obliged. Love from Magrath

Sarah's Remembrances

Truly Yours

M Faraday

DSI

Hastings
Wednesday Evening

My dear Sir

I received your note just in time to catch the post & give instructions to Mr. Anderson to carry the Models & drawings to you — I hope he will find the right drawings & shall tell him to wait to hear if all is right

Many thanks to you & Mr. Barry for your kind assistance — which I will report properly to the Managers. I only wish I had done the thing better. but several times in the evening I felt the want of my memory.

Ever Truly Yours

with respects to Mr. & Mrs. Barry

M. Faraday

C. Barry Jun. Esq

&c &c

DSI

Tunnel
Faraday
Lecture

Faraday

44

R Institution
Tuesday Evening

Dear Sir

Herewith you have proofs let me have them back as soon as possible

All you refer to in your last shall be attended to

The only thing requiring a direct answer relates to a standing paragraph relative to the subject of the 13th. This paragraph may not go in at present but as the subjects are always an-nounced a week before hand the

subject & its announcement there becomes public knowledge & you or the papers or any body else may use it we cannot help it — Suppose that rule will be enough in anycase?

I am not as yet sure whether it will be the 13 or 20th for Mr Brande has not settled about the Water subject & we suspend decision for him

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

B Hawes Esq
&c &c

DSI

R Institution
Tuesday May

Dear Sir

You will find the 7th series in the same cover with the 6th following the latter

I cannot be at Committee to day but the two open letters you can give such attention to as they may require

The larger parcel give to Mr Magrath as it is. I shall be out of town until Saturday & hope I will have returned by that

time

Very truly Yours
M Faraday

Mr Hall.

DSI

My dear Sir

Being I must defer my
call to some day might write &
write to thank you for the
great delight & rest which I &
my niece enjoyed last night through
your kindness

Ever Truly Yours

M. Faraday

Fred^k Lyle Esq
&c &c &c

FARADAY, M. ALS N3600

100/15

R Institution
April 13

Dear Sir

I came to town today only & found the letters from you & Mr Lyell

Can you let me have the paper by the Messenger - with the Supplement Mr Lyell speaks of? - & can you give orders for the lithographic print? or will you send me the drawing that I may? - I would willingly

106

ask these questions in person
but I cannot leave my writing
table for a moment

I am Dear Sir

Faithfully Yours

R I Murchison Esq
L L D

M Faraday

DSI

Many thanks my dear Sir for your kindness. Liebig was with me at the time your Messenger came so that I had to detain him a few minutes

Ever Yours

M. Faraday

R. I. Murchison Esq

&c &c

Roderick I. Murchison Esq

&c &c &c

150

Mr Leighton

Bruton Street

Royal Institution
July 28. 1818

Dear Sir

Can you put these Journals into boards for me according to the Pattern sent? If convenient you can let me have them back the latter because they are books of continual reference

I am dear Sir
Truly Yours
M Faraday

DSI

M. Faraday
August 24 1818
ante

35
[illegible]

Royal Institution
Aug 24. 1818

Gentlemen

I beg leave to return my thanks to you for your very flattering and polite attention

M Faraday

To
The Proprietors of the
Literary Gazette

DSI

1 [illegible]

R. Phillips Esq.
9 Fenchurch Buildings
Fenchurch Street

12 o'Clock
26 JU
1820 Nt

36.

May 30th. Tuesday. In White cross Street. 8157

Operated with Boiler No. 1. the same as used before. Took out a bottle full of the oil ~~which~~ and removed the short thermometer which was found safe and unbroken. — the man-hole and all other parts were close except the vent pipe of 2 feet in length.
Began to raise the heat in the boiler at.

1h. 50'	the temperature was	367° by long thermometer
— 55'	——— ———	375°
— 57'	——— ———	381° no inflammable vapour.
		382° apparently inflammable vapour in very small quantity
— 59.5	——— ———	390° very slightly inflammable
2h. 2'	——— ———	400° Phillips & Bostock saw the inflammation
— 3'	———	407°
— 5'	——— ———	417° Bursts of vapour & bumping
— 7.5	——— ———	435° Plenty of vapours combustible
— 10'	——— ———	445°
— 12'	——— ———	455° flame continued a few moments - low pale flame
— 15'	——— ———	463°
— 15.5	——— ———	485° flame continuous some moments like a gas burner

tube now lengthened to 3 feet 10 inches

— 17'	——— ———	495° long bright flame
— 19'	——— ———	500° flame 2 feet long
— 20'	——— ———	507° used a pan (about 2 quarts) as a hood - fired the vapour within. — the vapour fired by a light held 6 inches above the pipe.
— 21'	——— ———	520°
— 23.5	——— ———	527° More water in the vapour now than before A small tub used as a steam-bin filled readily with vapour and easily fired at a light
— 25'	——— ———	543° A large barrel now used as a steam bin easily inflamed the vapour inside
— 26'	——— ———	545° Do.

2h. 27' ——————— 560° &c.
565° Tub filled with flame very bright

Ord now boiling Tub filled with vapours in less than 15" and the flame when fired immense After some trials in the tube the wood stuff to be fire and burnt — At the time when the small barrel was placed over the pipe and the vapours in it fired it inflamed a piece of paper just in the inside and even the wood stuff

The jet of flame from the end of the tube at last reached up to & played against the beam above.

M. Faraday.

DSI

40 cubic inches hydrogen heated. 3oz water from 53.5 to 80°
40 ——— coal gas ——— 5° ——— 53.5 to 109°
mean of three expts each

---

40 c.i. coal gas heated 3oz water from 64° to 114.5
40 c i olefiant. gas — 33 ——— 56 to 150.
mean of three expts. These are equal bulks not equal lights.

Olefiant gas — 970 cubic inches raised a grant of water in 21 minutes from 50 to 212°

Coal gas — 2240 cubic inches raised a grant of water in 21 minutes from 52 to 212°

Sir Phillips — These are all the results I can find at present — but you will meet with some more that may perhaps interest you at page 66 of Sir H Davys 8vo or Plate L — See also Mr Brandes Bakerian Lecture.

DSI

A thousand thanks to you for your kindness — I am delighted with the Names. — Mr Brande had told me of it before I got your note. and thought it impossible to be better — I suppose you will not be in Grosvenor Street this Evening so I write just this in the post.

Our Best remembrances to Mrs Phillips

Yours Ever

M Faraday.

R Phillips Esqr

DSI

45

Royal Institution
Sept. 12. 1825

My dear Sir

I received yours, and wrote, meaning my letter to wait for a frank. I sent you a copy of my paper which I hope you have received. The Transactions have been published two or three weeks, so that I can have the honor you intend me, of having the paper noticed in your Elements. I assure you I say with very sincere feelings that I have no greater pleasure of the kind, than to see my efforts noticed in your Admirable Elements: for the favourable opinion of one like yourself, able to appreciate and always free from critical & party feelings, is far more grateful to me, than the praises of those, who, writers by profession, adopt a powerful style or assume a high tone of judgment merely that they may attract attention.

5/10

I am My dear Sir
Most faithfully yours
M. Faraday

William Henry M.D.
&c &c

DSI

72

Royal Institution
N.S. 4th 1825

Dear Phillips

I have made your few experiment and obtain from 31.5 gr of metallic zinc 122 c.i. of gas. This is a great deal too much but I fancy it accords with your result in being in excess. Of course you will search out the explanation the fact is too important to be passed by.

Yours truly
M Faraday

~~15.16~~
145.16
134.72

9.8.10

133.7.2
2

13.5.7 2

2.7

1.991
.121

DSI

Royal Institution
Nov.r 17. 1825.

My dear Sir

I have had great pleasure at different times lately by the receipt of your kind letters sent by our mutual freinds M.r De la Rive - M.r South and M.r Underwood though it has so happened that by my absence from town I. none but that by M.r South has reached me in due time. I by at this opportunity to return you my sincere thanks for your kindness in sending me copies of your papers these I value highly not only for their intrinsic merit but also because they are so many marks of your kind estimation of myself. and I hope you will never fail to make them as free yourself by writing on the title page. I only wish that I were competent more frequently to make proper acknowledgements for them by similar returns.

Every letter you write me states how busily you are engaged. and I cannot wish it otherwise knowing how well your time is spent Much of mine is un-

fortunately occupied in very common place employment and thus I may offer as an excuse (for want of a better) for the little I do in original research

I am sorry to find by one of your letters that your experience an unworthy opposition to the fair & high claim you have to the approbation and thanks of your fellow Philosophers. This however you can hardly wonder at I do not know what it is or by whom exerted in your case but I never yet even in my short time known a man to do anything eminent or become worthy of distinction without becoming at the same time obnoxious to the cavils and rude encounters of envious men. Little as I have done I have experienced it and that too where I least expected it.

I think however and hope that you are somewhat mistaken in your opinion of the feeling here It is true that some of your views were at first received here with great reserve but I think that now all your facts are admitted and are all properly attributed to you With regard to your theory it so soon becomes mathematical that it quickly gets beyond my reach at the same time I know that it has

M Ampere
&c &c

secured the consideration of eminent men here - I am not however competent to tell you exactly how it is accepted - for in fact being a very busy man and somewhat retired in habits I am all day long in my Laboratory do not go much among scientific men and am in some sort an anchorite in the scientific world Hence I have neither time nor opportunity for scientific conversation and am frequently surprized at information which is new to me when told to every one else

Be assured however that whenever the opportunity occurs I do full justice to your important investigations for as far as I can go with them I am convinced of their accuracy & great value.

Many thanks to you for M L. manuscript book I had it only a day or two ago - and though I have not yet read it have looked over the table of yours with you in its accuracy

I am My dear Sir
Your very obliged & faithful friend
M Faraday

Royal Institution
~~Jany 1~~. 1824.
Dec 31.

Sir

Sir H. Davy in moving from one house to another has in the confusion mislaid the box containing your specimens but told me this afternoon I should have them in a day or two.

I return you the two papers with many thanks for the loan of them & for the copy of that on Urao.

I am Sir

Your Obedt Humble Servt

M. Faraday.

Capt Cochrane
&c &c &c

DS

Professor Daubeny
Magdalen College
Oxford

Royal Institution
May. 2. 1826

Dear Sir

I do not recollect any such statement as that you mention respecting the decomposition of water at high temperatures and pressures independant of the chemical action of other substances present. Is it any thing about the experiments of Cagniard de la Tour or of Perkins with his engine that has originated the idea in your mind? I should be very sceptical indeed of such an assertion and should require to see the experiments two or three times before I should believe it. I think all the probabilities are against it and that pressure would rather produce combination than destroy it. Indeed I have two or three facts or rather Mr Brande has communications of the latter person. At the same time they are imperfect & do not bear directly on the point.

Going as in the second page of your letter to the notion that the oxygen & hydrogen are actually separated I do not see how it would facilitate explanations of combustions supposed to depend upon the presence of the free oxygen I can imagine the oxygen having

the hydrogen only because it from some cause or other is no longer in the relation of a supporter of combustion and of it be imagined to lose its power of combination with hydrogen I see no reason why it should retain its power of combination with sulphur &c: or in more general terms I think the relative situation of oxygen to the different combustibles under great pressure must be the same as at the earths surface

With regard to your explanation of the appearances depending upon the different rates at which lava may have cooled in shallow & very deep water I go with you at once as to the effect produced in shallow water by evaporation and not produced in deep water but I do not see that the circulation would be diminished by the increase of density beneath — whatever the increase of density may be there can be little doubt that of two contiguous particles of water the one which is warmed more than the other will ascend and of it continues warmer than those it comes into contact with it must ultimately reach the surface for as it ascends it in consequence of being relieved from the pressure of the particles above which it had raised would expand and from its superior temperature would still retain a less specific gravity than the particle next above it It seems to me that in an ocean of water even though the lower strata should be several times more dense than the upper: that an appreciable ~~increase~~ increase of temperature at the bottom would immediately cause circulation ~~throughout~~ ultimately extending throughout I am if ~~correct~~ speaking of those ranges of temperature not including the anomalous expansion of water below 40° F

I have not seen the Zurich memoir

I am dear Sir

Very truly Yours

M Faraday —

Dr Daubeny
&c &c &c

Royal Institution
Jany 15. 1826

Dear Sir

I am much flattered by your enquiry after my book but it will not be out till March

I shall have no copies of it in my own hand but if you wish it I will send word to the Publisher to send you a copy but I thought that before doing so I would ascertain whether you might not rather like to order it of your own bookseller

I am Sir
Your Very Oblig Servt
M Faraday

Smith Esqr

DSI

31

Royal Institution
Jany 1. 1827.

Sir

I take the liberty of enclosing according to your permission a copy of the cards relative to our institution proceedings which have already been issued as preparatory to the Season

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obliged obedient Servant
M Faraday

John Wilson Croker Esq &c &c

1827

DSI

Bib. Univ. de Physique. Tome 21 p. 508 &c.

The particles of water situated between the two wires being influenced by the opposite electricities emanating from them dispose and arrange themselves one after the other like a series of condensers in each of which there is a vitreous and resinous pole so that each resinous pole touches a vitreous pole and that at the ~~each~~ extremities of the chain of particles the vitreous wire communicates with the resinous pole of a particles and reciprocally Suppose that in this polarisation the oxygen of the water has resinous electricity and the hydrogen vitreous electricity then if the attractive force of the pole is sufficiently strong to decompose the first particle of water it will be sufficient for the whole chain The oxygen of this particle becoming free is liberated as gas or combines with the vitreous wire & oxidises it. then the hydrogen of the same particle also becoming free but possessing vitreous electricity it will be attracted and retained by the oxygen of the following particle of water which has resinous electricity & will determine in its turn the decomposition of this particle combine with its oxygen and form a new particle of water this combination will set free the hydrogen of the second particle which will act in the same way on the following particle until the decomposition has been transmitted [to the particle of water immediately in contact with the resinous wire Here the electric action of the particles

Feb? 1826? SEPT 1826

1 Potassium + 3 Sodium make a fluid alloy - Perhaps the best way to make the alloy is to put the two metals into a tube - warm them and mix them with a wire — a globule brought into contact with a globule of mercury in the air combine with much heat - inflame - and form a hard brittle alloy.

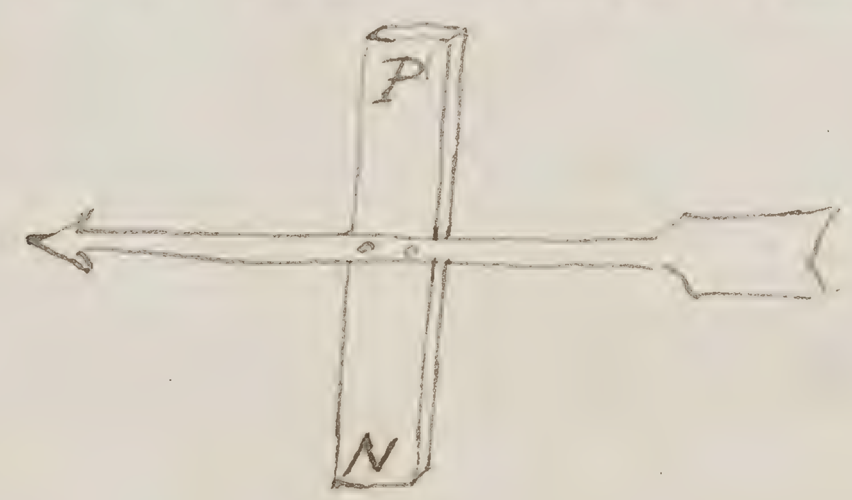
Electro-magnetism

De la Rive's little apparatus serves well to shew generally the attraction and repulsion or rather the general effects which take place between the connecting wire and a magnet. (See Journal vol. 12 page. 194.

In the following effects 4 Wollastons troughs placed not end to end but side by side and connected as one trough are abundantly sufficient Let the communications be of thick wire and not longer than need be. power is lost both by thinness and shortness Make these connect with two glasses of mercury on the table about 10 inches apart and then connect these two by the experimental wire which should be about the $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch in diameter and of

copper Let all the points of contact be bright and so bend the experimental wire that when the turned ends are dipped into the glasses of mercury the length of the wire shall be at such a height from the table that a compass may be carried beneath. To shew the effect of the wire break the connection at one of the glasses place the needle under the experimental wire and then make the connection first in one way then in the other. the needle will move in obedience to the current as it passes in one way or the other through the wire

It is best for illustration to have a model of the constant position which the needle takes across the wire beside



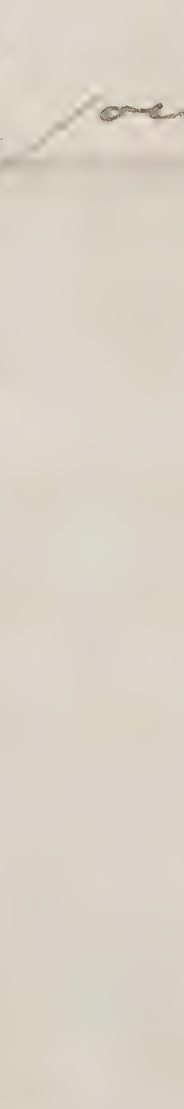
The attraction of iron by the wire is easily shewn by bringing a paper of iron filings to the experimental wire they will form a cylinder round it - break the communication without disturbing the experimental wire and the filings will immediately drop - By a small syphon like tube of mercury connecting the two glasses.

the attraction of that metal when in the circuit for iron &c is ~~e~~ easily shewn. - other metals also as silver platinum &c.

The Magnetization of steel by the wire is easily shewn by holding some large needles for a few moments across the wire - even small bars may be magnetised - small needles may be shewn to become magnetic even at a distance from the wire - the magnet when formed will exactly resemble ~~the~~ in its poles the needle naturally arranged when in the same situation with respect to the wire so that the model will tell the poles to be expected

~~Ampere's experiments of the repulsion of current &c may be shewn by connecting~~

The Rotation wants the ~~app~~ apparatus - the siphon one with a hook point is very good



M. Faraday

Mr Faraday's Compts to

Mr Watt and begs to enform him

that both the specimens are of

Iron pyrites. They contain no

Copper

Royal Institution

10th Sept. 1830

Squire Peter Hawker

noted Sportsman & author

DSI

FARADAY, M. 3RD PER. 6.9.31.

25

Mr. Faraday begs to thank
Messrs Colburn & Bentley for
their courtesy in sending him
the Volume of Thomson's History
of Chemistry

Royal Institution
June 9th 1831

DS

1831

M. Faraday Esq

25

Royal Institution
July 1. 1831

Dear Sir

Will you have the goodness to just the accompanying impression into a frame. I do not want a gaudy frame but a good neat one. The quantity of margin and the size & kind of frame I will leave to your determination

I am
dear Sir
Very truly Yours
M Faraday

L. Colnaghi Esqr

R Institution
March 27th 1832

My dear Sir

Will you let me call your attention for a moment to the article Electricity & Magnetism at p. 185 of your last Gazette. You there give an account of Nobili's experiments and speak of them as of independent of or any theory but a repetition of mine. But if you had seen Nobili's paper you would have found that my name is on every page; that the experiments in it were a consequence of his having seen a copy of my letter to Paris, which letter he translates into Italian & inserts; & that he tried and obtained the spark with the magnet, because in my letter, I said that I had obtained the spark in a particular case. Nobili, so far from wishing to imply that the experiments & discovery are his; honors me by speaking of the "magnete corrente di Faraday"

I should not have noticed the matter but

Prof. Faraday
1032

that in the Gazette it is said "researches of Mr Faraday which were rapidly tending to the same discovery" whereas they are my own experiments which having gone first to ~~Lon~~ Paris & then to Italy have been repeated & studied by Signori Nobili and Antinori

Perhaps the mistake may have arisen ~~from~~ the circumstance of the Number of the Antologia bearing date November 1831. But that date is no guide for the work was not published, or printed even, till long after that; & Nobili's paper in it is dated ~~[illegible]~~ January 1832.

Excuse my troubling you with this letter, but I never took more pains to be quite independant of other persons than in the present investigation; and I have never been more annoyed about any paper than ~~in~~ the present ~~instance~~ by the variety of circumstances which ~~seem~~ to have arisen ~~[illegible]~~ seeming to imply that I have been anticipated

I am
Dear Sir
Very truly Yours
M Faraday

U2

My dear Sir

The sheet I want is M in the No for Jan – March 1828. – it is in the third of the volumes publishd by Colburn. that you sent me is in the fourth. If you have now no means I will try directly at Colburn

Truly Yours

M. Faraday

June 27. 1832

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ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

March 1833.

Mr George Harrison has attended four courses of the Chemical lectures and demonstrations delivered in the Laboratory of the Royal Institution Two of these courses commenced in October one thousand eight hundred and thirty and terminated in June 1831. The other two were delivered between October 1831 and June 1832

M. Faraday

DSI

Professor Faraday

R Institution
13 Aug. 1833

My dear Sir

I returned from Scotland last night I am sorry I was not in town to help you — As the paper (mine) was read in at the R. S. and will come before the Members of the R Institution &c there will be opportunities one of which I shall seize to give you a correct condensed account of it

I am very much obliged to you for your vindication of my claims to the Spark &c How difficult it would be without such as you for a

man to keep that degree of character
in science & learning which is fairly
his own.

I am
Dear Sir
Your Very Obedient
M. Faraday

W. Jerdan Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

London 4 May 1833

Wm. Faraday

Richd. Northern Esqr
Secretary
Hull Literary & Philosophical Society
&c &c
Hull.

Royal Institution
May 4th. 1833

Sir

I yesterday received your kind & very flattering letter and beg you will return my respectful thanks to the Members of the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society for the honor which it has thought fit to confer upon me. The pursuit of science constitutes my principal pleasure and it is doubly pleasant when as on the present occasion it obtains for me the approbation of men joined together for the like pursuit in other parts of the Kingdom

I am Sir
Your Obliged & faithful Servt
M Faraday

Richd. Northern Esqr
&c &c &c
Sec. Hull Lit & Phil Society

DSI

Royal Institution
23 Jany 1834

My dear Sir

I had great pleasure in receiving your letter as you will perceive by its drawing upon you an answer per post but I have such opinion of your good will to us that I do not think I shall annoy you although I have time to say but little

I had two papers waiting for you when your letter came to me they are both in Col. Mc Innes hands & I hope you will like them. Two others are in the hands of the R Society and I have one upon the stocks and three or four more in prospect — i.e. I continue to work whether to purpose or not the scientific world will soon be able to judge

65

I think more myself of the <u>Seventh Series</u> than of any other. but I have determined & proved the <u>definite</u> action of Electricity. But as I have often seen other men mistake themselves so I have some fears until others shall have examined & admitted or refused my data & principles

If I ever come your way I shall not for a moment doubt your kindness but make my appearance at once — But see no prospect at present. In the mean time when your instrument now at Mr Watkins' is complete will you let it stand upon our table some Friday Evening for the observation of our Members at the Meeting?

I am My dear Sir
Very Truly Yours
M Faraday

Mr Fox

DSI

M. Macedonio Melloni

&c &c &c

Rue Boucherat

(au marais)

No. 4. à Paris

London 31 March
1835

Sir

I have at last an opportunity by Mr. Barnard my Brother in law of completing my commission and sending you by him the Gold & the Silver medals awarded to you by the Royal Society of London upon the foundation of Count Rumford and it gives me great pleasure to think that I have assisted in the performance of this act of justice towards your scientific discoveries which important as they are will I trust be only the precursors of others still more important.

I send also by him the polarizing eye piece of Mr Nicol it has been examined by Mr. Talbot and declared good I hope you will receive it in good

condition: it cost me fifteen shillings.

I was also in hopes of sending you by Mr Barnard a copy of my last series of researches in Electricity (the ninth series) which was read some time ago at the Royal Society; but the printer is not quite ready. It relates to some extraordinary cases of the Induction of Electric currents

When Dr Lardner came home from Paris he told me briefly some of M Biot's results respecting circular polarization but I have been so laboriously occupied that as yet I have not had time to consider them - Indeed I have read scarcely any thing lately or communicated with any body & this must be my excuse to M. Biot for not knowing more of his important subject. I intend to remain but a short time longer in the ignorant state

I am ever now so pressed by daily duties as I have little time for writing and must conclude being as always Your Obliged & faithful Servt

M. Faraday

M. Macedonio Melloni
&c &c &c

M. Faraday

Dated May 4. 1835

R Institution
4 May 1835

My dear Sir

I return you the voie unforeseen. the Report &c &c with many thanks for your kindness

I do not know of such a matter as you require — Probably Barlow can tell you of such a one

I have not read his report though nor should I probably be able to understand all the

argument. I happened to open
it at random at page 90 &
have just read a consequence there
which I don't understand. Whilst
the one wheel _is falling_ _merely_.
the weight it before carried is
not supported by the other - if
so supported the first wheel _would
not fall_: how then can the
whole weight be considered as supported
by _one rail only_ for that time

After all I sometimes ~~think~~
feel glad that I am not a
mathematician - for though Mathe-
matical science is sure I do not
find that the conclusions of the
professors can be trusted much more
than those of other Professors. &c
&c

Ever Dear Sir
Very Truly Yours

I. Kingdon Brunell Esq. M Faraday

&c &c

Why don't you date your letters
from your Office or at least from some place - It would very
much relieve such bad memories
as mine - MF

64

Mr Newman

for the Military Academy at Woolwich

Two 10 lb. } blue pots
Two 6 lb. }

let me have them today that I may send them in time for the operations

M Faraday

Monday
31. August
1835

Ds

(1)

R Institution
19 Nov. 1835

My dear Sir

Her Royal Highness the
President has honored me with
an invitation to dinner next
Saturday Week - circumstances
of great consequence to me, from both
in their nature and over which
I have no control make me
unable to say at present
whether I can be at Kensington
Palace on that day. But I

J. F. Chaldecott Esq
&c &c

shall probably be able to say
next Monday or Tuesday

Will you do me the favour
to explain as much of this as
you think needful to His
Royal Highness and apologize
for my delay

I am
My dear Sir
Most Truly Yours
M Faraday

DSI

Royal Institution
2 March 1837

My dear Sir

Several of the papers ~~return~~ in reporting what I said relative to Mr Crosse's insects at the Royal Institution on the evening of Friday the 17. ultimo make me to confirm that gentleman's results by particular experiments of ~~?~~ my own. Your reporter (if there present) will know that I expressly said we had no opinion to offer as to their origin. Can you oblige me by stating this in your Gazette either in your words or mine or in any way that shall remove the idea that I am a witness in the case. I am satisfied the insects exist but doubt & very much the mode of their production.

Ever dear Sir
Very Truly Yours
M Faraday

DSI

FARADAY, M.

R Institution
22 April 1837

Dear Sir

I am very much obliged by your kindness though it consist of very dull intelligence — I had heard yesterday of Dr Daltons illness from Mr Johnston and though very serious let us be cheered by hoping for a favourable result —

I am Dear Sir
Your Obedt Servt
M Faraday

Mr Davies

DSI

74

Michael Faraday
B 1791 Chemist D 1867

From Dr Faraday

R Institution
6 Octr 1837

Sir

I am not acquainted with the embankment at Lowestoff or the mode of preserving iron there at Liverpool where iron is used in the Mersey it has been found to be greatly protected by associating with it small portions of brass & Mr Hartley practises the introduction of pieces of brass there to ~~found~~ preserve it there

Again Messrs Laird build iron steam boats & they protect

the metal excellently by putting
on two or three coats, the first
& second of drying oil & red lead
the third of what they call
varnish which I believe is a thinned
tar

Yours &c
Your Obedient Servant
M. Faraday

W. Rees Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

Royal Institution.

ADMIT

Miss Harris

to Mr. Faraday's

Lectures 1838

NOT TRANSFERABLE

Wm. Fuller

ROYAL INSTITUTION.

R. Westall, R.A. delin. OMNES ARTES HABENT QUODDAM COMMUNE VINCULUM A. Raimbach, sculp.

Faraday Esqre

Royal Institution
12 Aug 1839

Sir

I am somewhat surprised to find that my name has had the honor of being placed on the Free list of Covent Garden Theatre this season being quite unacquainted with any circumstance which renders me deserving of that favour. May I however beg you will do me the further kindness of offering my sincere thanks to Mr & Mrs Charles Matthews for the obligation they have been pleased to put me under

I am Sir
Your Very Obedt Servt
M Faraday

C. Peake Esqr
&c &c &c

DSI

Royal Institution
23 Mar 1840

Sir

The Egyptian Galley we had was from the United Service Institution at Whitehall — and I have no doubt you will be able to have access to it, if not the loan of it, by application. Perhaps you had better address your communication to L. H. Simmons Esq who has charge of the Establishment

I am Sir
Your Obdt Servant
M Faraday

R. Cole Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

Royal Institution
3 Decr. 1840

My dear Sir

Illness has taken from me the opportunities & pleasure of seeing Mr. Espy but hearing that he is about to visit you I add my mite of recommendation to the letters which he will have introducing him to your acquaintance. I cannot resist any opportunity of bringing myself to the recollection of one whom I respect & esteem as I do you. That your course & service in the cause of science may long continue is the wish of one who feels his own fading away.

Ever My dear Sir
Yours faithfully
M. Faraday

M. Arago
&c &c &c

ISO

Royal Institution
23 Mar 1840

My dear Sir

I have called twice at your office to learn how much we were indebted to you for cards for Williams and once I have applied to your clerk when he [illegible] promised to let me know but I have not yet obtained the information so that I have been obliged to ask another person what the probable cost would be that

might be able to tell Mrs
Wilbraims friends let me have
a bill of the expence by post
or in any other way that
will serve me the informa-
tion Ever Yours Obly
M Faraday

— Brettle Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

R Institution
30 June 184[illegible]

My Lord

Your Lordship is at full liberty to make any use of my report

I am Your Lordships
Very Obedient Servt
M Faraday

Right Honourable
Lord Ashley MP
&c &c &c

ISO

M. Faraday

36

R Institution
17 Sepr 1842

Many thanks my dear Sir for your kindness. I had looked for the notice which is very interesting. The next number I shall read with much interest for the purpose of considering whether it has anything to do with the effect on Glass from prints of drawings placed between it

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

W. Jordan Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

Faraday
July 31. 1844

Faraday

56

R Institution
Wednesday
July 31. 1844

Dr. Mr Marsh

We begin lectures next Wednesday at the Academy I will be with you on Tuesday Evg at the Usual time Subject Oxygen & Gases Generally

Very Truly Yours
M Faraday

ISO

Decr 9th 1844.
Faraday M. Esq.

Faraday [illegible]

Brighton
9 Decr. 1844

My dear Sir

I shall be in town next Saturday but have duties for the day & could not see you until Monday. But next Monday I shall be very glad to see you between 10 & 12 oclk.

There is one phrase in your letter which startles me <u>tacit</u> or <u>open opposition</u>. It seems that a man must be either an opposer or a supporter if not openly at least <u>tacitly</u>. Now I deny the right of any person to put me in such a position at their pleasure and as you know there are abundant reasons both in my health & habits which

would prevent me being either the one or the other to plans which I might either disapprove or approve of in the strongest manner

You mention the names of Buckland & Sir James Clarke I believe these are the only two persons besides yourself Mr Bullock & Liebig that I have spoken to on the subject of your proposed college and that only when they came as you did to ask my impressions

Whatever you do I hope will succeed but from what they told me I fear it will not be a Liebig school.

Ever My dear Sir
Yours Very truly
M. Faraday

Dr. Gardner

DSI

M. Faraday

47

R Institution
18 Mar 1845

My dear Sir

I will not forget. Two of these poor friends positions will I suppose be open to candidates indeed I know that there are many candidates for both but I have no knowledge as yet what the authorities at Kings College or at the East India college intend to do but I cannot doubt that Dr Miller who was Daniells successor at the Kings College must have a strong hold there

Ever Yours

M Faraday

Robt Stuart Esq
&c &c

ISO

Faraday to Barlow

31 Kings Road
Brighton
28 Mar 1845

My dear Barlow

I know that I should enjoy Lathams lectures and I cannot for a moment doubt that they would add character to the Institution in the eyes of men of mind and be attended by several of them: but it is very doubtful whether our general audience would care for them: and I feel that if given Dr. Latham must be prepared to be content with his own conviction of the importance & beauty of such investiga-

Revd. John Barlow MA
&c &c

F. L. Pleadwell
No. 331-1

tions and the praise of the few
This indeed ought to satisfy any
true philosopher as a lover of
learning but we cannot help the
interference altogether of our
vanity.

As to then perhaps this reason
for the Institution I really cannot
remember the dates so as to
know how they would fall in
with the arrangements already
made - probably with difficulty -
You must judge of that - as
also of the terms - They would do no
credit. but as to money returns
little is to be expected

Ever Truly Yours

M Faraday

DSI

321
1

Royal Institution
2 June 1845

Dear Sir Edward

With many thanks for the present and former acts of kindness I return the boat safe Stuart from the hands of the messenger as it now is under my eyes. I find I made 30 or 40 feet out 5. but I do not wonder at it: for every day brings to me growing proof of my loss of memory. I was formerly troubled at this but to be troubled by it now would be to spend my life in one dream of regret & disappointment.

so I bear with it as well as I
can & hope my friends will too

Ever Your Obliged & Grateful

Wm Conrady

Admiral
Sir J. Codrington Bart. G.C.B.
&c &c &c

68

Faraday, Michael, *făr'-a-dai*, a distinguished English chemist and natural philosopher, who was, at first, apprenticed to the trade of bookbinding, but whose mechanical genius and talent for investigation procured

PROFESSOR FARADAY.

him the ultimate patronage of Sir Humphry Davy. Through his interest he was taken into the laboratory of the Royal Institution of London, where he was enabled to pursue his studies. In 1827 he published his work on "Chemical Manipulations," and from that time continued a regular contributor to the "Philosophical Transactions," spreading his investigations over the wide field of electricity. He succeeded, if not in discovering, at all events in establishing, the laws of electro-magnetism, and has, perhaps, done more than any other man towards the elucidation of electric phenomena. On this subject he published three volumes, entitled "Experimental Researches in Electricity," in which are included his researches into the magnetic nature of oxygen gas, light, and other important subjects. A true philosopher, he rejected all posts of honour, confining himself to his sphere in the Royal Institution, where the charm of his lectures was a continual attraction to those who delighted to follow him through the paths of magnetic science. In private life his character was irreproachable, and characterized by great goodness and humanity. b. in London, 1794.

Michael Faraday
famous Scientist.

R Institution
4 Aug 1845

My dear Sir

I hasten to acknowledge your kindness in sending me a copy of Daniell's Meteorology and beg you to accept my best & heartiest thanks for this last mark of my deceased friend

Ever
My dear Sir
Very Truly Yours
M Faraday

J. W. Parker Esq
&c &c &c

14/-

209

DSI

(23) 75 113 D92

R Institution
6 Sept. 1845

My dear De la Beche

Can you tell me out of the abundant store of your knowledge whether that old affair Blackwad is to be had from the Devonshire mines or elsewhere & if so where - If you happen to know any source of ~~soft~~ Manganese, put it down

Ever Yours

M Faraday

Sir H. De la Beche
&c &c &c

ISO

57

Royal Institution
13 Jany 1846

My dear Mason

I return the specimens with many thanks for your kindness. The gold tells exactly as I expected I have gold would do.

Ever Yours truly
M Faraday

ISO

21

Royal Institution
6 Feby 1846

My dear Sir Edward

We have recd your kind invitation and I answer it because on me hangs the cause of the negative answer which we are always constrained to give. On the 12th we shall be out of town; for we go to Brighton next Monday for a week or 10 days air before hard work begins.

But let me, as a favour, ask you not to ask me again. I must not consent to what I esteem an honor & should find a pleasure; for I cannot do so without giving cause of serious offence to the many kind friends

to whom I refuse. My policy is the result of a rule absolutely necessary, which to break, would cause much remark & great trouble in the establishment.

Ever

My dear Sir Edward

Your grateful servt

M. Faraday

DSI

34

R Institution
4 March 1846

Sir

I am sorry that I cannot be with you but the great occupation of my time by questions & subjects that come to me in my duty at the Royal Institution wholly prevent me from attending to any that come elsewhere — & it is an absolute matter of relief to me to find that they go in part to other places as I then feel relieved from them

I am Sir
Your Very Obt Servt
M Faraday

J. T. Summerfield Esq
&c &c

Faraday

DSI

Royal Institution
18 Mar 1847

My dear Sir Edward

I found your acceptable note on my return from Woburn. It is amongst the things which I count as my reward. Such approbation, gained, as I think, by no unfair influence is to me very sweet. Your presents I shall always look at with delight: - and my wife joins me in this because she looks at them with the same feeling that I do. As to my little niece your love made her most thankful and happy; and the moment

when I shewed her the cup and said from you "that is yours" is marked in her memory with a white stone

Ever My dear Sir Edward

Your most & faithful Servt

M Faraday

Sir E Codrington Bart G.C.B.
&c &c &c

DSI

FARADAY, M. ALS 12-29-47

R Institution
29 Decr. 1847

My dear Sir

Will you allow me to confide the inclosed to you for the Poor box at the Police Office. Do not mention it to the reporters: — or if you want to stimulate others do not mention my name.

Ever Yours
M Faraday

Geo Levy Esq
&c &c &c

57

DSI

Royal Institution
10 June 1848

My dear Sir

The inclosed letter which I have just recd from Plucker of Bonn contains matter of such import I thought you might like to have it in the Philosophical Mag. Whether or no do me the favour to let me have it back again for I must write him presently in answer to it & a former.

Ever Truly Yours

M. Faraday

Richard Taylor Esq
&c &c &c

Richard Taylor Esq
&c &c &c
Printing Office
2d Law Court
Fleet Street

Royal Institution
24 Jany 1849

My dear Sir

I am very sorry to say that I have strained my power so far as to be almost unable to give. I send you one ticket and cannot do more. I have asked Mr Barlow but he with great regret says he cannot help me. It is very possible you may fall in with some M.R.I. who has not used his tickets. If you do secure them & in such case if you can cancel mine, do: because it will so far ease the number of mine which will appear at the examination

Ever Truly Yours
M. Faraday

C. Barry Junr Esqr

DSI

79

Royal Institution
1 June 1849

My dear Sir

Oleficant gas requires a pressure of 42½ atmospheres to liquify it at 30° F. I have not succeeded in liquifying coal gas or bihydrate carbon but it requires a much higher pressure than that. — Again - Babbage I think had a hole in a very compact limestone rock. I poured in acid & closed it up hoping to compress the gas & blow up the rock. But the gas gradually

Professor M. Faraday

forward its way through the
body of the rock

Ever Truly Yours

M Faraday

L Thompson Esq

Professor M. Faraday 1849

DSI

DSI

Royal Institution
19 Mar 1850

Sir

I regret I cannot comply with your request but it is against my laws established & immovable rule

Your Very Obedt Servt
M Faraday

Chas Wheatstone Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

53

3 April 1852

Dear Lyell

Would you send me back the enclosed Envelope only as a sign that the Post has been faithful in its performance. With sincere thanks for the [illegible] &c Ever Yours

M. Faraday

DSI

56

Royal Institution
20 May 1850

My dear Sir

I was so hurried at the receipt of your last two notes that I had not time to answer them. Let me now thank you for all your kindness in your earnest endeavours to supply me with the models. The three of the Edystone are very interesting but it was out of my power to go into their merits.

Ever Yours truly
M. Faraday

Jas. Walker Esqr
&c &c &c

M. Faraday

18

1850

Private

Dr Faraday

20th May

DSI

DSI

Faraday, [illegible]
[illegible] 1794

14.8

R Institution
23 Aug 1851

My dear Rose

I quite grieve that I did not see you today. I cannot call on Monday before 1 or 2 o'clk because I must be here to meet Magnus — as I think you perhaps may have heard. —

You will be so full of occupation that I have no right to think it probable you may drop in on Monday — If you do not I shall come to you. This is the more necessary on my part because on Tuesday & Wednesday in part I must be out of town

Yours Affectionately

M Faraday

DSI

~~See fly leaf~~

Royal Institution
22 Septr 1852

My dear Sir

I beg to thank you most sincerely for the copy of your work on Gold and for the kind feeling which has prompted you to put my name in it.

I am Very truly Yours
M. Faraday

Dr Scoffern
&c &c &c

Let me have my lecture notes as soon as you have done with them
MF

DSI

38

R Institution
27 April 1852

My dear Sir

I can only say in your own words that I appreciate very highly the privilege of introducing the address.

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

J. Evans Esq
&c &c

W. Faraday

His name may be

appended to the Dedication

April 27. 1852

SOCIETY OF ARTS
884
13 DEC. 1852
ADELPHI LONDON.

3752
R

Royal Institution
11. Dec. 1852

My dear Selby

I really am not well enough to undertake duty at the Adelphi and you must excuse me - I have been trying to settle my head at Brighton the last three weeks that I might be able to get through my small proportion of work here and yet I am by no means sure that I shall be able to do so. Whilst I give up all friendly society - the Ladies must excuse me

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

ISO

83

Royal Institution
20 Dec. 1852

Sir

On Saturday I was at the Trinity-House & consulted with the Secretary who agreed with my general statement of what I had said to you & Mr. Presler. It will therefore be expedient first to have a day of 8 hours at the Trinity house placing the Electric light in the Dioptric light room in the corner by the steps so as to have it as far from the French light as possible but with the sight clear from one to the other between the iron pillars

If the days trial is encouraging

DSI

then a daily trial for a fortnight excepting Sunday of at least 8 hours each day will be required - also at the Trinity house. Upon the result of these trials further steps can be taken.

Now the single days trial might be this week excepting Saturday - but the successive trials could not well come on until the week beginning 10th January. because of the probable absence of some who would have to regard the lights from day to day - I leave it with you therefore to decide whether the single trial shall take place this week or at that time - I would be glad if you would let me know at once on what you decide and when the day is to be

Above all I most earnestly beg of you to produce no imperfectly prepared apparatus or any thing that requires excuse. If the apparatus is not yet complete keep it back until it is. The Trinity house has not time to witness incomplete trials and it would only do harm to call their attention to any thing avowedly imperfect

I think I have said nothing here to which you did not freely assent. If you make a trial this week let me know the day as soon as possible.

Ever Sir

Your Obed Servt

M Faraday

Dr. Watson

&c &c &c

Royal Institution
7 April 1853

My dear Mason

I need for my lecture on Saturday some films or sheets of Coll. dion I once had some about the size of my hand & cannot tell where I should go for them Have you such a thing or can you tell me where I can get them? they were quite transparent & very electric and it is to illustrate – that point that

I want them i.e. one or two
such sheets.

Ever Truly Yours

M. Faraday

DSI

50

Royal Institution
24 May 1853

My dear Sir

You are most kind:—in returning home from the Geographical dinner (the first dinner of the kind I had been to for years) I found your enclosure. I would much rather have been with you than where I was but such was my fate. I did not leave home until 20' to 7 o'clk but your note had not then arrived. This must be my excuse for not returning it last night

If you have any further intention toward us, do not let it be this week or before Thursday week i.e. the 2nd of June: it so happens that I am never

at liberty on Saturdays and the
other opera evenings before then are
subject to appointments

With kindest remembrances to
Mrs Eyre. I am Yours faithfully

M. Faraday

J. Eyre Esq
&c &c &c

DSI

July 53
Faraday

80

74

R Institution
23 July 1853

Sir

I cannot give you the opinion you ask for - I can only say that I should not publish such a paper as any one's name - My reasons are that being an experimentalist I do not think theory alone of much use in Magnetism; since many theories as to the natural mode of action, are apparently equally probable. When we have devised new experimental proofs, so as to separate these theories from each other, then we shall be better able to judge which is the nearest to the truth

25-

of nature. Hence for my own part
I refrain from forming any conclusion
as to the real nature of magnetic action
& am content for the present in
trying to find out the laws which
govern this extraordinary operation
appear

Yours &c.

Your Obt Servt
M. Faraday

J. Tomlin Esq

DSI

R Institution
14 Mar 1854

My dear Sir

I would rather not be one of your Club at its first foundation. My reason is that I am continually objecting to proposals to sit & and argue (what is true) that I dislike putting myself forward in shape or aiding in doing so. If I were to help to found the Club I should be justly chargeable with inconsistency on this point; so I hope you will do without me for the present

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

J. S. Bowerbank Esq
&c &c &c

ISO

Royal Institution
15th July 1854

My dear Sir

Your letter is doubly kind — kind on your part — and kind on the part of Mr Rathbone. I hasten to offer my very earnest thanks to both for the unexpected proof of such good will towards me. I regret to say that I shall not be able to take advantage of the hospitality offered me but the uncertainty of my visit to Liverpool is very great. and if as I dare say I do get there it will only be for two or three days and it will be necessary for me to

be in the town. My fear is that I shall not be there at all: for my dear wifes health must be my first care and there are some other influential points besides that which are against it. If there I hope that Mr & Mrs Rathbone will allow me to express my thanks personally for their very unexpected & great kindness

Present my respects to Mrs Reynolds & tell her I am greatly delighted to find that the drumsphrey nets have turned up again

I am My dear Sir

Your Very Obliged Servt

M Faraday

W. Reynolds Esqr

&c &c &c

DSI

39

8

R Institution
2 June 53.

My dear Sir

I hope you have not too freely anticipated Thursday Evening — If you want the Stall for others who have more available thanks to give you than I have do not hesitate to let me know — In all cases I am your very much obliged

M. Faraday

F. Egg Esqr
&c &c &c

DS.

DSI

Brighton
27. Novr 1855

Dear Sir

I return the accounts –
Newmans is much wrong by
£13 overcharge – I conclude the
bill for 1854 was paid – but
there is only a receipt for one
part, attached to it, the others
I have no doubt are right

Hope you are quite well

I remain Very truly Yours

M Faraday

Mr. Hughes.

X.B.E

37

To
Colonel Lewis
Hamilton Square
Birkenhead

16 April 1858

My dear Sir

I am very grateful for
your kind remembrance of
me and your liberal hospitality
offered to me for the August
meeting. I am unable to accept
your kindness for if I go to
Cheltenham (which is very uncer-
tain) I am under engagement
with a friend which would

make our arrangements depend
very greatly upon each other
With sincerest thanks
I am My dear Sir
Yours Most Truly
M. Faraday

Coll. J. Gray R.A.
&c &c &c

DS

Royal Institution
26 Decr 1836

My dear Lord

Allow me to send a remembrance of former kindnesses which if no use you can put into the fire

Ever My dear Lord
Your faithful Servt
M Faraday

The
Earl of Shaftesbury
&c &c &c

No 3

14 January 1837
Royal Institution

My dear Sir Benjamin

I have added a few lines at the bottom of page 1. as you desired

Will you look at the x mark d the first paragraph. I have added the words in pencil only to prevent the supposition that there was £150 for each daughter. the sense is right as it is & if you think the enlargement unnecessary. efface it.

The statement seems to me very simple & good.

Ever Yours Truly
M Faraday

ISO

61

Albemarle Str
5 Jany. 1858

My dear Sir

Tomorrow is Silver - and if your intention of convenience about cake of silver extends to tomorrow it would be important to me to know it as I would arrange accordingly. Sometimes cakes of silver have on them those vermiform tubes due to the escape of oxygen on cooling - if they happen to be present why so much the better. The similar ingots of Platinum & Aluminum to illustrate Specific Gravity would be very acceptable if they are still in existence. The bearer

is

is very faithful & would bring me
any message or any thing else
you might like to entrust to h

Ever Your Obliged
M Faraday

Geo Matthey Esq
&c &c

DSI

R Institution
9 June 1858

My dear Sir

Could you oblige me with the piece of apparatus, a magnetic needle on a handle

The others I do not want until you have done with them –

Very Truly Yours
M. Faraday

J. Z. Bell Esq &c &c &c

DSI

23

10. June 1858

My dear Sir

I am much obliged by your note of the 7 May - but finding that I can make an illustration that will serve my purpose better even than a Jacquard loom. I will not trespass on your kindness for tomorrow

Ever Truly Yours

H. Cole Esq
&c &c &c

M. Faraday

DSI

Mr Faradays compts to Mr Mason
Sir Humphry Davy made the experiment
Mr. Mason suggests & describes it in
the Phil Transactions. with no useful
results

R S.

18. April 54

ISO

LONDON-W
2
NO 23
59

Robert Mallet Esq

&c &c &c

1 Grosvenor Terrace

Monkstown

Co. Dublin

Dr Faraday

28 Nov 59

MONKSTOWN
1859

15D

62

Albemarle St W
28 Novr 1859

My dear Sir

I thank you heartily for your notice. The auroral period which it refers to was wonderful & I do not at all doubt the fact. I was at that time in Scotland & the phenomena were wonderful. The auroral influence must have been simultaneous for the whole earth

Ever Truly Yours
M. Faraday

R. Lt. Mallet Esq
&c &c &c

Faraday
DSI

81

R Institution
20 Sept. 1859

My dear Mr Walker

I intended to call on you and asked for a little confidential talk — but I have been seriously ill of sore throat & not able to leave the house — Now I am getting better & hope to lecture next Tuesday as announced but this illness has driven off my preparations for the course (of 6 lectures) so much that I fear I cannot ask you to let me call on you before they are over. I should be glad however if you would give me general leave & let me know your ^usually convenient hour

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

DSI

4 Jan 1860

My dear Mrs Pollock

You will thank me sadly enough
in thanking you for your learned
letter of thoughts - but coarse things
& the concerns of the kitchen have
to take up my time that I
have been really unable fully to
express myself I write a line
or two & recite & then forget
what to write & how the
construction of the sentence runs
& get all wrong & give it up
— and thus I have done more

DSI

than once

But I value your favours greatly and your boys visit & their kindness in thinking of me & now I remember that they have only just returned home and might like to hear an odd lecture or two. If they do pray let them run in as they pass. using my name at the door

I am sorry you were dull at Christmas but hope better things of you We are getting on pretty well here My wife & niece having much cold in the to-day but warm remembrances for your Jeannie has lost her voice so that I am really too quiet

Again & Again Ever Yours
Most truly
M. Faraday

Mrs. Pollock

Love to all whom I dare send it to. I would not be in debt for such a precious thing as that & yet I do not want it to be my measure

MF

65

12 May 1860

My dear Richmond

M de la Rive a very eminent natural philosopher of Geneva is in town on a diplomatic mission from the Government of Switzerland to our Government. He will have to stay here some weeks. I promised Madame de la Rive to ascertain from you whether you were so far at liberty as to draw his portrait - after the manner of Lyell - and if so what your times were. I believe his best hour is ½ p 10 o clk - Are you inclined to do it & if so could you send me such an answer as I could send to Madame or would you like to write to them

direct

They are living at 21 Dover Street
Piccadilly —
Ever My dear Richmond
Yours Most Truly
M Faraday

Michael Faraday FR
Chemist & Engineer & Scientific

59

The Green
Hampton Court
26 July 1860.

My dear Mason

A friend of ours whom we both respect very highly (but who does not wish his name mentioned at present) has asked me who are the Manufacturers of Chemicals, not of mere Soda or bleaching powder, but for scientific photographic & general use. His object may be to introduce his son into the trade and I (who know not of my own knowledge) promised to enquire. I don't know where to enquire at so likely as you. Can you give me the names of some - I do not suppose there are many

Ever Truly Yours
M Faraday

ISO

60

Hampton Court
26 July 1860

My dear Mason

I am very much obliged by your reply to my enquiry. I shall send it just as it is to "our friend" — whose name I suppose you will shortly know

Ever Truly Yours

M. Faraday

37

Hampton Court Green
3 aug 1860.

Dear Sir

I found your letter on returning from certain lighthouses. I do not see how I can help you in the Petersburg-Rangoon matter. I do not know M Petersburg, and I believe he wishes to keep his proofs secret. I answered your enquiries as well as I could with the knowledge I had; and have no objection to the matter as it appears on the printed returns to the House of Commons, though I would rather have had my letter (which you consider private) amongst the rest.

If you consider an analysis necessary for your object, I conclude that some of the Professional men attached to the Government, at the Jermyn Street Museum, Woolwich, or elsewhere will be the proper persons to undertake it. For my own part I think time (as I said in that letter)

is the _only_ test of ^such^ practical matters

I have lately had a visit and a threat of legal proceedings from Mr Lewin on account of my answers to your ~~in~~questions. I will candidly confess that such results, check, in some degree, my willingness to answer all enquiries made of me by the Governmental boards. If I thought that such a case were likely to occur again I would make _all_ my letters _private_ to prevent like results. Whenever you give me the pleasure of being any way useful to you again, I hope you will help me to keep clear of the parties:— whose object is of course profit

I am Sir

Very faithfully Yours

M. Faraday

The Right Honble

W. Cowper Esq

&c &c &c &c

Private 4 August 1860

Dear Sir

When I was first called in to form some kind of judgment respecting the preservation of the stone work, I was to be guided by the appearance and state of the prepared specimens, and these alone. When I met M. Sganzoni at the Houses of Parliament, the engagement with him was already made; as Sir Chas Barry, who was then present, told me:— but he was permitted to retain his secret. I tasted the liquid in one of his buckets, and have no doubt it was an alkaline silicate:— but I did not take any of it, nor ask him for it, as

Yours

he would have then kept me in secrecy, and I did not chose to be in that position. I should not have thought it honest to take any of his preparations without his knowledge. I think you ought to have some security that he is dealing honorably & fairly with you; — but the permission was given long ago that he might retain his secret, — and unless he freely yields up the knowledge I do not know what you can do; except to decline upon principle dealing with a person who has a secret, and one whom, consequently, you can have no hold

I hope you understand that, in my opinion, a proof, whether secret or open, whether guarded by most promising probabilities or altogether by rule of thumb, can only be judged of by the proof of timed action

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Very faithful Servt
M Faraday

The Right Honorable
William Cowper M P
&c &c &c

1/10/6

26 June 1860

My dear Sir

Help us if you can

Ever Truly Yours

M Faraday

Chas Brooke Esq
&c &c &c

The great Chemist
Michael Faraday

DSI

29

Faraday

7 Aug 1860

Dear Sir

I am very much obliged by your kind consideration of me. I cannot analyse M. Szerelmey's preparations. It is especially proper that I should not do so — for I was bound at first to give an opinion _without_ knowing the composition and I would ~~rather~~ not alter my position now. There can be no possible objection to an analysis made at Jermyn Street

Ever Your faithful Servt

M. Faraday

The Right Honble

William Cowper M. P.

&c &c &c

DSI

22

10 Nov. 1861

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged to you for two things — the Poppy — and your kind remembrance of us. My wife joins me in kindest remembrances to you and yours.

Ever Truly Yours

M. Faraday

Alfred Barnes Esq

&c &c &c

ISO

Mr Faraday would be
obliged to Messrs Lefroy if they
would be so good as to take
charge of the accompanying
sheet of paper
5 Nov. 1861.

67

21 Albemarle St
London
12 May 1862

Sir

I send you a post office order for £5. for the distressed labourers whose cause I think you are deserving of helping. I am not quite sure that I address rightly having only your letter in the Times to help me. I should be glad to know if you receive the money.

I am Sir
Your Obedt Servt
M. Faraday

J. Park Esq

DSI

FARADAY, M. ALS 6-10-62

10 June 1862

My dear Mr. Miller

With my warmest thanks for all your kindness yesterday I send you the photograph, feeling much honoured by your desire to have it. My wife sends her earnest acknowledgements of your kindness to me - I told her all about it. I hope Professor Miller caught no cold by the wetting

Ever Your Grateful Servant

M. Faraday

37

DSI

5

The
Green
H. Court

Very many thanks My dear
Dr. Becker. Your advice was exactly
what I wished for

Ever faithfully Yours
M. Faraday

16 July 1862

DSI

The Green
H. Court

Very many thanks My Dear
Dr. Becker. Your advice was exactly
what I wished for

Ever faithfully Yours

16 July 1862 M. Faraday

Royal Institution
1 January 1863

My Dear Mr Cooke

Tho' I have let three days run on into the new year do not scold me — There cannot be a better day on which to wish you & yours a Happy new year and every blessing that is given to man as his right. You make so much happiness to others by your continued & spontaneous kindness that all must wish it for you. I thank you strongly for the palm stick. I like it the more because I know the palm is a flower of a glory to you. May you flourish like it & shed over the waste places where they come within the course of your life. All with me join in kindest remembrances.

Ever Yours

M Faraday

DSI

46

Royal Institution
7 Feby 1863

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged to you for your kindness — I think the proofs of the value of the application are quite perfect but fear that the boon will not be accepted — The girls here all say the appearance of the material is injured & the manner in which the folds form is bad — I see in their eyes that they do not, the safety a compensation for the depreciation

I have the two numbers of the P Journal & send these back to you

I hope you are not giving

away too many of the Birds next

They are very interesting

Ever Your Obliged

M. Faraday

J. H. Mills Esq

&c &c &c

DSI

R Institution
17 Mar 1863.

My dear Sir Charles

A Gentleman (Mr Evans) brought me a note from you a week ago. at a moment when I was deeply engaged & could not see him or read your note He has not called since & his card has no address upon it. I do not know that I could be of any use to him for I have declined entering upon telegraphic communications or commercial communications generally but if I had known how or where to address him should have acknowledged his call.

Ever Yours Truly Jones

M Faraday

Sir Chas. Locke
&c &c &c

DSI

Michael Faraday

10-

R Institution
21 Jany 1863

Sir

Though it is against my rule (which is also the rule of Society) to reply as of course to a circular - yet I am induced to say that I am doing all I can to retreat from Societies. I cannot therefore join a new one. The pressure of general distress makes this quite necessary in my case

Very Truly Yours

M Faraday

C. C. Blake Esq
&c &c &c.

DSI

70

8 April 1864

My dear Sir

I have seen the Deputy Master this morning — as I supposed there is no immediate question but the next time the samples come to me they will come also to you. I am very glad to have made your acquaintance. I am becoming old & wasting out as my writing indeed shews but you will I feel sure bear with me. —

Ever most truly yours

M. Faraday

J. A. Phillips Esq

&c &c

ISD

69

11 March 1865

Dear Sir

I beg, through you, to return my sincere thanks to the Directors of the Royal Polytechnic Institution for the favour of the Honorary ticket which they have presented me with

Very truly Yours

M. Faraday

M. Pepper Esqr
&c &c &c

DSI

40

8 April 1865

My dear Sir

My call on you yesterday was not to disturb you but to apologize for my note of a day or two before when I counted so surely on your kindness; — for I could not come to your glassware place at the last minute I was prevented. My friends that went were delighted: for them, and for myself I thank you most heartily

Ever Yours

M Faraday

F. Pope Esq
&c &c

ISO

Hampton Court
Green
Thursday 11 May 1865

My dear Mr Frye

I received & profited by your favour at the Opera House and should have called there to thank you personally, but have been a little startled since by a slight attack of paralysis or what seems to me to be so, which has taken away a part of my power of action & rendered me incapable quite of free action. But we were at the Theatre on the Evening and I wished to thank Mr Frye for her intended kindness but found on enquiry that she was not there. Will you do me this favour? I cannot say how much I feel the kindness of you both. This attack is on my right side both in the arm & the

the by. You will see how the mem-
bers refuse their obedience to the will
& I fear that the uncertainty they
cause in my actions will interfere
with your great kindness but I will
try what power they have left me
that way — A kind able and
very affectionate niece is most worthy
in her devotion to me. I am sure
I do not know what I should do
without her. But I am in no pain
only weak & very I continually falsify
in my purpose I shall look in upon
you some day soon & hope soon to
recover much but I was ashamed to
serve my purpose with you & do no more
Believe me to be Very affectionately
Your faithful Servant
M. Faraday

6th Feb. 1866

My dear Mrs Brookfield

Instead of trying to tempt me away from my duty in that manner You ought to be here on Friday to learn everything about Ship's Compasses.

Still what I ought to do and what I shd. like to do are ~~[illegible]~~ in opposition, for I ought to be here on Friday and I should like to be there.

But ~~[illegible]~~ I fear

Scientist

3/

1242

the "right" must carry it, for now
that Mr. Faraday is so feeble I
cannot well be absent from our
Friday evening discourses, and they
are so late that you would shut
the ~~don~~ door against me if I
came afterwards.

Yours most truly

John Tyndall

Give my kind regards to Mama
& to your poet the sweet singer of
Israel

DSI

London 31 March 1835

Sir

I have at last an opportunity by Mr. Barnard, my brother-in-law, of completing my and sending you by him the gold and silver medals awarded to you by the Royal Society of London upon the foundation of Count Rumford, and it gives me great pleasure to think that I have assisted in the performance of this act of twoards your scientific discoveries which, important as they are, will I trust be only the precursors of others still more important.

I send also by him the polarizing eye piece of Mr. . It has been examined by Mr. Talbot ad declared good. I hope you will receive it in good condition. It cost me fifteen shillings.

I was also in the hopes of seding you by Mr. Barnard a copy of my last series of researches in electricity (the ninth series) which was read some time ago at the Royal Society, but the printer is not quite ready. It relates to some extraordinary of the conductor of electric currents.

When Mr. Lardner came home from Paris he told me briefly some of M. Biot's results respecting circular polarization but I have been so laboriously occupied that as yet I have not had time to consider them - indeed I have read scarcely anything lately or communicated with anybody and this must be my excuse to

M. Biot for not knowing of his important subject. I intend to remain but a short time longer in this ignorant state.

I am even now so pressed by daily duties as to have little time for writing and must concludebusy as always

Your Obedient Servant

M. Faraday

Mr. Maudonni Melloni, London

DSI

R. Institution
4 May, 1835

My Dear Sir

I return you the wire suspenders, the Report etc. etc., with many thanks for your kindness. I do not know of such a master as you require. Probably Barlow can tell you of such a one.

I have not read his report through nor should I probably be able to understand all the argument. I happened to open it at random at page 90 and have just scored a consequence there which I don't understand whilst the one wheel is falling surely the weight it before carried is not supported by the other - if so supported the first wheel would not fall. How then can the whole weight be considered as supported by one nail only for that time.

After all I sometimes feel glad that I am not a mathematician for though Mathematical science is sure I do not find that the conclusions of its professors can be trusted much more than those of other professors, etc. etc. etc.

Ever Dear Sir

Very truly yours,

M. Faraday

I. Kingdom Brunel, Sr.
etc. etc.

why don't you date your letters from your office or at hand from some place - it would very much relieve such bad memories as mine

M.F.

DSI

AUTOGRAPHE

de

Faraday

Michael

OBSERVATIONS

1.) L.a.s. 2p. 8° R. Institution, Thursday May, gerichtet an Magrath, einen amüsanten Brief über ein Porträt, das F. für außerordentlich geheimnisvoll hält, „wenn er je in den Spiegel sieht, muß er laut auflachen."

2) L.a.s. 1½ p. 8° R. Instit. Thursday May, gerichtet an den Physiker Magnus, über eine geplante Besichtigung des Verfahrens Wollasch.

3.) L.a.s. 1p. 8° R. Instit. 23.VIII.1857 gerichtet an den deutschen Chemiker Rose, betreffs einer Verabredung mit Erwähnung von Magnus.

Aus Sammlung Dr. Löwenfeld, Hamburg.

Faraday (spr. -dä), Michael, Chemiker und Physiker, geb. 22. Sept. 1791 in Newington Butts **bei** London, gest. 25. Aug. 1867 in Hamptoncourt, beschäftigte sich bis in sein 22. Jahr mit Buchbinderei, studierte aber daneben physikalische u. chemische Werke, hörte später Vorlesungen Davys, ward 1813 dessen Gehilfe, dann sein Sekretär und 1827 Professor der Chemie an der Royal Institution in London. 1829 bis 1842 lehrte er auch an der Militärakademie in Woolwich. F. war einer der bedeutendsten Naturforscher aller Zeiten; kaum jemals hat ein einziger Mensch eine so große Reihe wissenschaftlicher Entdeckungen von folgenschwerster Bedeutung gemacht wie er. Fast alle seine Entdeckungen waren überdies derart, daß sie auf die Vorstellungen von dem Wesen der Kräfte den tiefgreifendsten Einfluß ausübten. Er arbeitete über Legierungen des Eisens, 1820 u. 1822, Verflüssigung von Kohlensäure und Chlor, 1823 u. 1845, Darstellung isomerer Kohlenwasserstoffe, 1825 bis 1826, Darstellung optischen Glases, 1825—29, Thaumatropie und schwingende Platten, 1831 rc.; seit dem Ende der 1820er Jahre wandte er sich mehr der Physik zu, und 1830 begannen seine elektrischen Untersuchungen, die unsre Kenntnis der Elektrizität in ungeahnter Weise bereicherten. 1821 hatte er bereits die elektromagnetische Rotation entdeckt, es folgten 1832 die Entdeckung der elektrischen und magnetelektrischen Induktion und des Extrastromes, der für die damalige Zeit wichtige Nachweis, daß die Elektrizität, aus welcher Quelle sie auch stammt, immer dieselben Eigenschaften hat, und seit 1833 die Untersuchungen über die chemischen Zersetzungen durch den elektrischen Strom, aus denen das Faradaysche Gesetz der festen elektrolytischen Aktion abgeleitet wurde. Seine Untersuchungen über die statische Elektrizität führten ihn zu einer ganz neuen Auffassung über die Ausbreitung der elektrischen Wirkungen: er verließ die frühere Auffassung, daß Elektrizität direkt anziehend und abstoßend in die Ferne wirke, und nahm an, daß sie sich in der Luft, von Teilchen zu Teilchen wirkend, durch die sogen. dielektrische Polarisation fortpflanze. Seine magnetischen Untersuchungen führten ihn zu der Entdeckung, daß das Licht durch Magnetismus beeinflußt werde, und daß alle Körper, nicht nur Eisen, Kobalt und Nickel, magnetische Eigenschaften haben, daß aber die Körper teils magnetisch, teils diamagnetisch sind (1845—48). Neben diesen großen Entdeckungen enthalten die Untersuchungen noch eine große Menge der wichtigsten Einzelbeobachtungen. F. entdeckte auch die Regelation, und in seinen Vorlesungen vor der Royal Society erläuterte er früh den Gedanken, daß Licht, Wärme und Elektrizität sämtlich Manifestationen ein und derselben Naturkraft seien. Seine letzte Arbeit scheint die Leuchtkraft des elektrischen Lichtes betroffen zu haben. Er schrieb: »Experimental researches in electricity« (1832—55; separat in 2 Bänden, Lond. 1844—55; neuer Abdruck 1884, 3 Bde.; deutsch von Kalischer, Berl. 1889—91, 3 Bde.); »Chemical manipulations« (1843); »Lectures on light and ventilation« (1843); »Experimental researches in chemistry« (1859; neue Ausg. 1882, 3 Bde.); »Lectures on the chemical history of a candle« (1862; 3. Aufl. 1874; deutsch, 2. Aufl., Berl. 1883); »Lectures on non-metallic elements« (1853); »Six lectures on various forces of matter« (4. Aufl. 1874; deutsch, Berl. 1873). Seinen Briefwechsel mit Schönbein gaben (in englischer Sprache) Kahlbaum und Darbishire heraus (Basel u. Lond. 1899). Sein Bildnis s. Tafel »Physiker I«. Vgl. Tyndall, F. as a discoverer (5. Aufl., Lond. 1894; deutsch von Helmholtz, Braunschweig 1870); Jones, The life and letters of F. (2. Aufl., Lond. 1870, 2 Bde.); Dumas, Éloge historique de M. F. (Par. 1868); Gladstone, Michael F. (2. Aufl., Lond. 1873; deutsch, Glogau 1882); Jerrold, Michael F. (Lond. 1891); Thompson, Michael F., his life and work (das. 1898; deutsch von Schütte und Danneel, Halle 1900).

DSI

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867). A.L.S. to B. Hawes.
2pp. 8vo. R. Institution. Tuesday evening £10/10/-.
Asking to have the proofs back as soon as possible and saying that the only point "requiring a direct answer relates to a sliding paragraph relative to the subject of the 13th". The subject was announced a week before hand and became public knowledge "& you or the papers or any body may use it....". He was waiting for a decision from Mr.Brande "about the Water subject" before a date could be fixed.
A note on the back of the letter in another hand suggests that Faraday was to give a lecture, the subject being "Tunnel". W.T. Brande was one of the secretaries of the Royal Society.

/p.t.o.

106 FARADAY. A.N.S. 1 p., narrow oblong 8vo, addressee's name on verso. (London) n.d. To (Sir) Roderick T. Murchison the geologist mentioning that (Justus Baron) Liebig (the German chemist) was with him when Murchison's messenger arrived. DRISCOLL - '68 35.00

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Philosopher & Scientist. Concluding portion of A.L.S. to Dr. Crichton. 4" x 2½". N.d. 15/-.
It reads:- "My dear friend & brother, Your grateful & affectionate M. Faraday". FLETCHER-57

Many thanks my dear Sir for your kindness. I had looked for the notice which is very interesting. The next (report) I shall read with much interest for the purpose of considering whether it has anything to do with the effect on glass from prints and drawings placed behind it.

W. Gordon, Esq.

plates.

3)FREKE, JEAN. Essai sur la Cause de l'Électricité. 112 pages and one folding plate.
Some damp-staining, mainly to first and last leaves. £6/6/-.

ROLLESTON, GEORGE (1829-1881) Physician.
A.L.S. to an unnamed correspondent.
1p. 8vo. Oxford: July 3rd.1865 £1/1/-.
Offering to lecture "on the Distribution of Species and on the Unity of our own Species" during the Christmas and Easter holidays at a fee of £15 for three lectures. Agreed with Huxley on the Darwinian theory.

97 D'ORSAY, ALFRED, Count. A.L.S. ¾ p., 8vo. Gore House, May 8, 1845. To the sculptor Richard Westmacott sending "a proof of my Picture of Byron. If it merits your approbation I will be proud of it." Byron sat to D'Orsay for his last portrait at Genoa in 1823. 35.00

98 DOYLE, RICHARD. Unfinished Drawing in Pen-and-Ink and Pencil. *Elves*

dated from the Royal Institution, Dec.31.1824 (corrected from Jan. 1. 1825) to Capt. Cochrane. refering to Sir Humphry Davy having mislaid a box conatining specimens, and expressing the hope that they will be found .... 1p.8vo. mounted on l. extracted from album. £4.10s.

ELL-57

57. FARADAY, Michael. English chemist and physicist; made important discoveries in the field of electricity. ALS, 1p., 8vo, Royal Institution, August 24, 1818. To the proprietors of the Literary Gazette, thanking them for their "very flattering and polite attention". Fine example. $35.00

Rudell-61

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Philosopher & Scientist.

A.L.S. to Durrell.

1p. 8vo. piece cut away at the top, but not affecting text, and tipped down on a card.
Royal Institution: January 15th 1826. £15

Saying that his book would not be out until March and would have "no copies of it in my own hand". Faraday offers to order him a copy from his publisher, but would not do so until he knew whether his correspondent would rather order through his own bookseller.

Fletcher-70

In 1826 Faraday published a paper On Sulphonapthalic Acid in the Philosophical Transactions.

BY AIR

PAR AVION

AIR MAIL

Sender's

AN

ENCLO

sorry — indeed I take it more to heart than I should be willing to confess. We looked for you all this Spring. But we need look no more. You say that you have no company. How I regret it. I wish I had nothing to do but act the gallant. I would go and bear your company, but my destiny is fixed. I have no more power to deviate from my predestined track than the circling planet from its orbit. I am chained to the car of state — a most unwilling slave; and I foresee that the same destiny which rules me here will control my route home, and only deprive me the pleasure of visiting your delightful mountain scenery or worshipping its lovely Priestess. But could you not come to Baltimore, and I could then escape from bondage [illegible]

DS

FIRST FOLD HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

C. & I. K. FLETCHER LTD.,

22, BUCKINGHAM GATE,

LONDON, S.W.1.

DSI

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Philosopher & Scientist.
A.L.S. to W. Rees.
1½ pp. 8vo. Royal Institution: October 6th. 1837
FLETCHER-SP £8/8/-.

Replying to an enquiry about the use of iron in ship-building. "At Liverpool where Iron is used in the Mersey it has been found to be greatly protected by associating with it small portions of brass & Mr. Hartley practices the introduction of pieces of brass...." He explains that Messrs. Laird iron steam boats and protect the metal by putting on two or three coats, the last one containing tar.

MENTIONING JOHN DALTON

FARADAY, Michael. ALS, 1p., 8vo, April 22, 1837. To Mr. Davis. Tear down center repaired; otherwise fine.

He is obliged for Davis' "kindness, though it contains very dull intelligence. I had heard yesterday of Dr. Dalton's illness . . . and though very serious let us be cheered by hoping for a favourable result." John Dalton, discoverer of the atomic theory, died in 1844.

Rendell - 11

469 **FARADAY, MICHAEL.** English scientist. A. L. s. 1½ pp., 8vo. "R. Institution 13 Aug. 1833." CARNEGIE - 69 $15.00
". . . As the paper (mine) was read in at the R S. and will come before the R. Institution. . . . I shall . . . give you a correct condensed account of it . . ."

The poem is in her holograph and is signed by her at the end although she gives the author as "J. S. Chadwick."

457 **[CIVIL WAR]** A. L. s. "Rowland," to "Dear Cousin Joe." 2 pp., 8vo. Camp Belger, Sept. 4, (18)62. **$7.50**

Soldier's letter describing camp life near Baltimore.

336)

SCIENCE. FARADAY (MICHAEL) 1791-1867. 1 p. 8vo, partly laid down, Royal Institution, 2 March, 1837 to 'Sir' (Editor of a Gazette) "Several of the papers in reporting what I said relative to Mr. Crosse's insects at the Royal Institution on the evening of Friday the 17 ultimo make me to compare that gentleman's results by particular experiments of my own. Your reporter (if then present) will know that I expressly said one had no opinion to offer as to their origins", asks for correction etc.

£25

(In 1837 Andrew Crosse, the electrician, while pursuing his experiments on electeo-crystallisation, for the first time observed the appearance of insect life & drew certain conclusions which he wrote met with much abuse)

Myers - 69

FARADAY (Michael). Chimiste et physicien anglais, 1791-1867.- L.A.S., en anglais, à Mr. Maudonni Melloni. Londres, 31 mars 1835. 2 pp. 1/3 in-8.

Faraday félicite son correspondant de la médaille qui lui a été remise par la "Royal Society" de Londres, en récompense de ses découvertes scientifiques qui, selon lui, seront suivies de nombreuses autres beaucoup plus importantes. Il lui parle ensuite, de ses recherches "... I was also in hopes of sending you... a copy of my last series of researches in electricity (the ninth series) which was read some time ago at the Royal Society ; but the printer is not quite ready. It relates to some extraordinary cases of the induction of electric currents...". Il parle également des travaux de M. Biot "...respecting circular polorization...". Mais il a été trop occupé pour s'y attacher attentivement et le regrette, étant donné l'importance du sujet. L'abbaye. 67 500 Frs.

473. FARADAY, MICHAEL. 2 A.Ls.s., 4 pp., 4to and 8vo. 27 March, 1832, and undated. The former to the editor of a periodical, defending at length the independence of his own experiments in electricity and magnetism against the suggestion in a recent article that he had been anticipated by the Italian scientist Nobili, the undated letter reporting unfavourably on a paper submitted to him ("...It is mere theoretic assertion and the facts quoted are far more soberly and accurately explained by other principles...which though originating from the greatest of men were put forth with the characteristic modesty of truth," etc.): together with A.Ls.s. from the physicians M.A. Pictet, James Copland, Robert Liston, L.Hue, W.B.Kitchiner, the chemist Sir B.C. Brodie, and 4 others. The endorsement of the undated letter from Faraday records that the paper discussed therein was Cunningham's "Composition of Sun's Rays." FLETCHER-58

FARADAY,MICHAEL(1791-1867)Philosopher & Scientist.
A.L.S. to Richard Northern,Secretary of the Hull Literary & Philosophical Society.
1p. 4to. with address leaf. Royal Institution:May 4th.1833. £6/6/-
Acknowledging a "very flattering letter" and thanking the Members for the honour they had conferred upon him. "The pursuit of science constitutes my principal pleasure" and "doubly pleasant" when it earned the approval of men joined together on the same pursuit. FLETCHER-62

Bid $48

467 FARADAY (MICHAEL) A. L. s., 2½ *pp.*, 8*vo*, 4 *May*, 1835, to I. Kingdom Brunel, civil engineer referring to a scientific report which he is returning and on which he makes a critical comment

. . . after all I sometimes feel glad that I am not a mathematician for though mathematical science is sure, I do not find that the conclusions of its professors can be trusted much more than those of other professors. . .

FARADAY,MICHAEL(1791-1867)Philosopher & Scientist.
A.L.S. to D.Colnaghi.
1p. 8vo. Royal Institution:Jan.1st.1831. £4/10/-
Asking him to frame "the accompanying impression", not in a gaudy frame"but a good neat one" & asking him to decide the size of the margin and kind of frame. FLETCHER-62

FARADAY, MICHAEL. (1791-1867) Natural Philosopher.
Autograph Order signed to Mr. Newman. 1p. 8vo.
August 31st, 1835 £3/3/-.
Asking him to send two 10lb. and two 6lb. blue pots for the Military Academy at Woolwich "in time for the operations". FLETCHER-57

Faraday (MICHAEL). 1791-1867, Natural Philosopher. Certificate from the Royal Institution, dated March 1833, to Mr. George Harrison who attended four courses of Chemical lectures and demonstrations. Signed by Faraday, with seal of the Institution. With a fine engraved portrait (specimen print) of Faraday. 8½ in. by 6½ in. £2 10s. SMITH-58

289 **FARADAY, MICHAEL.** English Scientist. A. L. s. 1 page, 8vo. June 27, 1832. CARNEGIE-59 **$12.50**
"The sheet I want is M in th No for Jan-March 1828. It is in the third of the volumes published by Colbourn . . ."

DSI

At the beginning of vol. 1 there is a catalogue of minerals by Professor Pallas, which Clarke acquired from him in the Crimea in 1800. Clarke's great collection of minerals was purchased by the University of Cambridge after his death and most of his manuscript material is in the Bodleian library.

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AIR LETT
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Canada. 1947 ; *ills.*

1564 —— —— Soviet Atomic Spies. 1952

1565 —— Rowan (R. W.) *Ed.* Modern Spies Tell The Stories. Personal Narr of Many Exploits in Secret Service. n.d. (1935) ; 6 *portrs.*

1566 **Sun-Dials.** Gatty (*Mrs.* A.). The Book of Sun-Dials, enlarged and re-e 1900 imp. 8vo ; *profusely ills.* (headband worn)

26 1

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274 **ELLIOTT, MAXINE.** Noted Actress. A. L. s. 1½ pp., 8vo. Hoffman House, May 27, (18)98. **$2.00**

275 **ELLSWORTH, OLIVER.** Member of the Continental Congress; Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. A. D. 1 p., 4to. Oct. **$12.50**

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ROYAL INSTITUTION

May 4th. 1833.

Sir

I yesterday received your kind & very flattering letter and beg you will return my respectful thanks to the Members of the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society for the honor which it has thought fit to confer upon me. The pursuit of science constitutes my principal pleasure and it is doubly pleasant when as on the present occasion it obtains for me the approbation of men joined together for the like pursuit in other parts of the Kingdom

I am Sir

Your oblgd & faithful Servnt

M FARADAY

Rich'd Northern Esq.

Sec. Hull Lit & Phil Society

ISO

"I HAVE DETERMINED AND PROVED THE DEFINITE ACTION OF ELECTRICITY"

49. FARADAY, Michael. Autograph Letter Signed, two full pages, quarto, Royal Institute, January 23, 1834. To the English geologist, Robert Fox.

Faraday thanks his correspondent for his letter and explains that he has some papers for his perusal and has ideas for still more papers. "So I continue to work whether to purpose or not the...world will soon be able to judge." [At this time Faraday was in the midst of his seven volume *Diary* which was published between 1832 and 1836. He was known to have a poor memory and made it a habit to immediately write down every experimental result and many of his ideas]. He continues, "I think more...of the Seventh Series than of any other. In it I have determined and proved the *definite* action of electricity. But as I have often seen other men mistake themselves so I have some fears until others ...have examined and admitted or refused my data and principles." He closes his letter with a promise to visit his friend if occasion should present itself and also asks if Fox would be willing to exhibit "your new instrument" when it is completed "for...our members at the meeting". In 1834 Fox constructed an improved form of deflector dipping needle. The meeting to which Faraday refers is that of the Royal Society held in April of that year.

Gift of Dr. S. Parkes, 1974

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NKS 554 A

FARADAY (Michael). Chimiste et physicien anglais, 1791-1867.- L.A.S., en anglais, à Mr. Maudonni Melloni. Londres, 31 mars 1835. 2 pp. 1/3 in-8. 500 Frs.

Faraday félicite son correspondant de la médaille qui lui a été remise par la "Royal Society" de Londres, en récompense de ses découvertes scientifiques qui, selon lui, seront suivies de nombreuses autres beaucoup plus importantes. Il lui parle, ensuite, de ses recherches: "... I was also in hopes of sending you... a copy of my last series of researches in electricity (the ninth series) which was read some time ago at the Royal Society: but the printer is not quite ready. It relates to some extraordinary cases of the induction of electric currents...". Il parle, également, des travaux de M. Biot "... respecting circular polarization...". Mais il a été trop occupé pour s'y attacher attentivement et le regrette, étant donné l'importance du sujet.

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Discoverer of Magneto-Electricity.

Two A.Ll.S. to Sir Charles Barry (1795-1860), Architect.

2pp.8vo. Royal Institution: January 24th 1840: and Hastings, N.D. £5.5.0.

In the first letter he is sending one ticket & regrets he cannot do more. Neither could Mr. Barlow help. "It is very probable you may fall in with some M.R.S. who has not used his tickets if you do secure them & in such case if you can cancel mine, do: because it will so far ease the number of mine which will appear at the examination". This letter has been torn, but the text is complete.
In the second letter he writes that he has received Barry's note in time to instruct Mr. Anderson "to carry the models & drawing to you". He thanks him and Mrs. Barry for their assistance. "which I will report properly to the Managers. I only wish I had done the thing better".

P.T.O....

Royal Institution.
23 Mar.1840.

Sir,

The Exchequer Tally we had was from the United Service Institution at Whitehall-and I have no doubt you will be able to have access to it., -if not the loan of it by application. Perhaps you had better address your communication to L.H.Joura,Esq. who has charge of the Establishment.

I am,Sir,
Your obedt.servant,
M.Faraday.

R.Cole,Esq.,

The letter, which is addressed to "L. Thompson, Esq." is dated 9 June 1849, and despatched from the Royal Institution. It gives details of pressure and temperature required to liquefy a certain gas. It states that the writer has not been able to liquefy coal gas or light hydro-carbon, but that these would require a much higher pressure. It goes on to relate one of Babbage's experiments and its result (boring hole into very compact limestone-rock, pouring in acid, closing up rock in order to compress gas, hoping to blow up rock; negative result, gas seeping through, etc.).

—— ANOTHER A.L.S. (M. FARADAY), Royal Institution 18 Mar. 1847, and addressed to the same, 1½ pages 8vo., £6, 15*s* LONDON SOTHERAN 52
'My dear Sir Edward, I found your acceptable note on my return from Woolwich. It is amongst the things which I count as my reward. Such approbation, gained, as I think, by no unfair influence is to me very sweet. Your presents I shall always look at with delight: —and my wife joins me in this because she looks at them with the same feeling that I do. As to my little niece you have made her most thankful and happy; and the moment when I showed the cup and said from you 'that is yours' is marked in her memory with a white stone.'

51c —— ——, signed M. FARADAY, Royal Institution 2 June 1845, to 'Dear Sir Edward' [Codrington, victor of Navarino], £6, 6*s* 51 LONDON SOTHERAN
'With many thanks for the present and former acts of kindness I return the boat safe I trust from the hands of the messenger as it now is under my eyes & I find I make 30 or 40 feet into 5, but I do not wonder at it for every day brings to me growing proof of my loss of memory. I was formerly troubled at this but to be troubled by it now would be to spend my life in one strain of regret and disappointment so I bear with it as well as I can & hope my friends will too.'

FARADAY (**Michael**, F.R.S.) A.L.S. (M. FARADAY), dated Royal Institution 6 Feby. 1846, and addressed to 'My dear Sir Edward', 1½ page 8vo., £6, 15*s* LONDON SOTHERAN 52
...'But let me, as a favour, ask you not to ask me again [to dinner]. I must not consent to what I esteem an honour & should find a pleasure; for I cannot do so without giving cause of serious offence to the many kind friends to whom I refuse. My feeling is the result of a rule absolutely necessary which to break, would cause much remark & great trouble in the establishement.'
The letter was addressed to ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD CODRINGTON, the victor of Navarino.

FARADAY (**Michael**, F.R.S., 1791-1867) A.L.S. *Royal Institution*, 23 Mar. 1840 to R. Cole, £3, 13*s* 6*d*
" The Exchequer Tally we had from the United Service Institution at Whitehall—and I have no doubt you will be able to have access to it . . .'
See also item No. 525. ELLIOTT 55

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me *perfide* because I sent no autographs of Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Green.' . . .

5658 —— A.L.S. (W. BOYD DAWKINS), Newstead Abbey, Nottingham, 14 March 1896, to C. E.
Rance (marked 'private'), 3 pages 8vo., 15*s*

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wie es scheint mit Unrecht.'—*Allg. Deutsche Biographie.*

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Crescent, Brighton, 3. Jan. 1868, 4 pages 4to., 18*s* 6*d*

An interesting and informative letter. 'I have this day completed my examination and study of the species you
so kindly lent me.' This is followed by a detailed description of the species, with a drawing.

5657 **DAWKINS (Sir William Boyd,** F.R.S., *prof. geol., Manchester*, 1837-1929) A.L.S. (W. B
DAWKINS), 11 Norma Road, Rusholme, Manchester, 19 Nov. 1879, to A. W. Frank, Es

alleged scientific contributions of his own devising'—(*Garrison*).

470 **HOOKER (Sir Joseph Dalton,** P.R.S., *Director of Kew Gardens*, 1817-1911) A.L.S. *K*
Aug. 18/76, 3 pp. 8vo, *regarding the Hospital Sunday*, £1, 10*s*

'. . . Allow me to add that the action of the staff and labourers here is wholly uninfluenced by me . .

471 A.L.S. *Kew* July 14/85, 2 pp. 16mo. £1, 15*s*

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Natural Philosopher.
A.L.S. to G. Tomlin.
1½pp. 8vo. Royal Institution: July 23rd. 1853.
£7/10/-
Saying that he could not publish "such a paper in my own name". Being an experimentalist he did not think theory alone was of much use in Magnetism. There were many theories as to the natural mode of action of magnetism, all equally probable. "When we have devised new experimental proofs, so as to separate these theories from each other, then we shall be better able to judge which is the nearest to the truth of nature.... for my own part I refrain from forming any conclusion as to the real nature of magetism.." "I am content...in trying to find out the laws which govern this extraordinary exertion of power"

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Natural Philosopher.
A.L.S. to Sir Benjamin (Brodie), Surgeon.
1p. 8vo. Royal Institution: Jan. 14th 1957. Fletcher '67 £10/10/
Saying that he had added a few lines, as Sir Benjamin desired and also that he had added some words in pencil to the first paragraph "to prevent the supposition that there was £150 for each daughter", otherwise he thought the statement simple and good

Dated from THE ROYAL INSTITUTION 20 May 1850 to Jas. Walton, Esq. (? manufacturer & inventor) apologising for delay in replying to two notes and dealing with the supply of models, with partial reference to those of the Eddystone [lighthouse] ... 'but it was out of my power to go into their merits' ... 1 p. 8vo. £2.10s. ELLIOTT-57

45. FARADAY, M. ALS, full page, 8vo, Dec. 11, 1852. To Lilby. Lengthy friendly letter about his personal affairs. He is trying to settle his land at Brighton, but has a great deal of work to do in London. Fine example. KINGSTON-66 $37.50

FARADAY (Michael) 1791-1867. AUTOGRAPH LETTER, signed to Mr. (William) Walker. 1 page (14 lines) dated, Royal Institution, 20th Dec., 1859 **£7 10s**
Refers to his recent illness and to his course of six Lectures. [On the various Forces of Matter]. "I intended to call on you and asked for a little confidential talk—but have been seriously ill of a sore throat . . . Now that I am getting better I hope to lecture next Tuesday as announced but this illness has driven off my preparations for the course of 6 lectures," etc., etc. BERRY-62

107 FARADAY, MICHAEL. Part of A.L.S. 2 sides, bottom of 4to sheet. (London, before 1859). To (Dionysius) Lardner the Irish scientist discussing a work of a Mr. Parkes with some derision and citing an article in the last number of the journal of the Royal Institution relating to "the temperature of greatest evolution of steam as applicable to steam boilers." DRISCOLL-1966 30.00

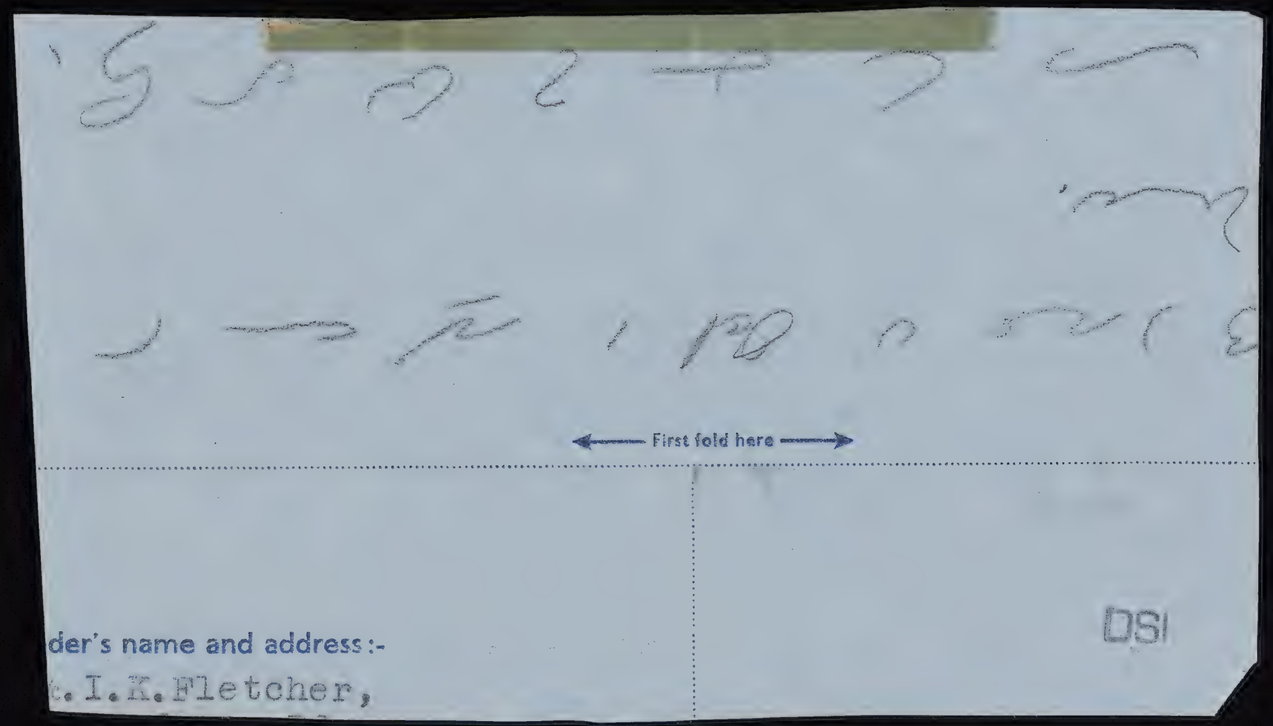
FARADAY. AUTOGRAPH LETTER, signed (M. FARADAY), addressed to Dr. [T. T. W.] Watson, dated Royal Institution 20 Dec. 1852, £15 LONDON SOTHERAN 54
An interesting and copious letter of over fifty lines, referring to an early attempt at electric lighting, in which Faraday was consulted by Trinity House as their scientific adviser.
'On Saturday I was at the Trinity House and consulted with the General Secretary who agreed with my general statement of what I had said to you and Mr. Presler. It will therefore be expedient first to have a day of 8 hours at the Trinity house placing the Electric light in the dioptric light—in the corner by the steps so as to have it as far from the French light as possible' . . . This is followed by minute instructions how the experiment was to be done. He ends by saying: 'The Trinity house has no time to Witness incomplete trials and it would omly do harm to call their attention to anything avowedly imperfect.'

—— ANOTHER AUTOGRAPH LETTER, signed M. FARADAY, to the same, dated Royal Institution, 9 June 1853, £6, 6s SOTH-58
'My dear Sir, Could you oblige me with the price [?] of apparatus, a magnetic needle on a handle [*illustration*]. The others I do not want until you have done with them.'

53 FARADAY. A.L.S. 1½ pp., 8vo. (London), Jan. 5, 1858. To George Mathey. 45.00
In reference to ingots of metal for use in his famous lectures. "Tomorrow is Silver — and if your intention . . . about a cake of silver extends to tomorrow it would be important to me to know . . . Sometimes cakes of silver have on them thin (?) vermiform tubes due to the escape of oxygen . . . The similar ingots of *Platinum* & *Aluminium* to illustrate Specific Gravity would be very acceptable . . ." DRISCOLL-64

128 **FARADAY, MICHAEL.** English Scientist. A.L.s. 1 page, 16mo. April 3, 1850. To Charles Lyell. CARNEGIE 53 **$9.00**

FARADAY, MICHAEL. Physicist (electro-magnetism-atomic theory). A.L.S., one page, 1859, concerning an auroral display. Stained. [64] $4.00



beginning . . . to the year 1758 . . ." and asks that the books be sent "to Mr. Foley the English Banquier.. . That house sends me every year Cases of Books from Paris . . ." 35.00

99 DOUGLAS, NORMAN. A.L.S. 1 p., 4to. Florence, Feb. 5, 1925. To (Douglas) Goldring the editor and writer saying that he can get material printed where he is "to his own satisfaction" and giving hi

780 ——: La PROSPETTIVA di EUCLIDE, nella quale si tratta di quelle Cose, che per Raggi di veggono, & di quelle, che non Raggi reflessi nelli SPECCHI appariscono, tradotta dal R. EGNATIO DANTI, con Annotationi, e la Prospettiva di ELIODORO LARISSEO, tradotta dal med nuouamente data in Luce; *with numerous diagrams*: **HELIODORI Larissæi** CAPITA OPTIC (Graece et Latine), **editio princeps**—2 vols. sm. 4to. in 1, *old hf. calf* (*some ll. browned or stained, and first title mounted*); RARE, £3, 3*s* *Fiorenza, nella Stamperia de'* GIUNTI,

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28, 1942 and Nov. 21, 1945. To Earle H. Balch. 37.50

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[151] $1.00

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to march this After Noon....the soldiers tary in Albany
but little while Capt. Whitig marches out the same day we
came in, and one Company more I know not who, this day
one Rhode Island Company march this day. One Rhode Island.

Vol 2 contains An Account of the measurement of an Arc of the Meridian, extending from Dunnose in Isle of Wight, to Clifton in Yorkshire. By Maj. Wm. Mudge. 1804.

204 **ERICHSEN (John E.)** *Editor*. OBSERVATIONS on ANEURISM. Selected from the Wo of the principal Writers on that Disease from the Earliest Periods to the close of last Century. *London*: *Sydenham Society*, 1844, 8vo, *cloth*

that he is dealing honorably...." In his opinion the process could "only be judged of by the proof of time & action" In the last letter he re-states that he could not analyse Szerebury's preparation"for I was bound at first to give an opinion without knowing the composition".

FARADAY.MICHAEL(1791-1867) Philosppher & Scientist.
Two A.LL.S. to Antony Ashley Cooper. 7th.Earl of Shaftesbury(1801-1885)Philanthropist.
2pp.8vo.Royal Institution;June 30th.1842.and Dec.26th.1856.
£9/9/-

In the first letter, he writes that his Lordship "is at full liberty to make any useof my reports". And in the seco nd he sends a remembrance "which if no use you can put onto the fire".

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Dear Dr.Dibner,

The following autograph letters, which I think will interest you, have just come into stock. I shall be glad to hear if I may send them to you.

Yours sincerely,

C.A. Kyrle Fletcher.

C.K.Fletcher.(Mrs).

FARADAY,MICHAEL(1791-1867) Philosopher & Scientist.
Three A.Ll.S. to Wm.Francis Cowper,Baron Mount-Temple(1811-1888) M.P. and Commissioner of Works, 1860-66.
5½pp.8vo.Hampton Court Green;Aug.3rd.1860. And Royal Institution:Aug.4th & 7th 1860. £42/-/-

gr

Excellent ketters, in which Faraday's integrity of character shines out, dealing with the "Szerebury-Ransome matter", and the secrecy of Szerebury's "process" in the testing of stone, probably used in the building of the Houses of Parliament between 1840 and 1867. Apparently Faraday had been asked to check on his work, and he found himself in an embarrassing position, as he was bound to honour Szerebury's desire for secrecy. "(I) have no objection to the matter as it appears in the printed returns tothe House of Commons, though I would rather have had my letter (which you consider private) amongst the rest" . He thought that professional men attached to the government should have made the analysis. He concludes this letter by saying that he had been threatened with legal proceedings "on account of my answers to your questions", and he thought he should "make all my letters private to prevent like results". He wanted to "keep clear of the parties:- whose object is of course profit".
The second ketter is marked Private, in which he recalls the occasion when he was called in "to form some kind of judgement respecting the preservation of the stone work". He had met Szerebury at the Houses of Parliament and Sir Charles Barry(the architect) was present; the latter had informed him that Szerbury could keep his secret and because of this Faraday did not ask for or take any of the liquid, but he had no doubt that it was "an alkaline silicate". "I should not have thought it honest to take any of his preparations without his knowledge. I think you ought to have some security

FARADAY, MICHAEL (1791-1867) Philosopher & Scientist. A.L.S. to Mrs. Pollock (wife of Sir Frederick Pollock), and other material.
3pp. 8vo. Royal Institution: Jan.4th. 1860 (letter). £12/12/-.
A charming letter, in which he apologiese for not answering hers, as he had been so busy with "the concerns of the lectures" that "I have been really unable fitly to express myself". He invites her boys to "an odd lecture or two" and to come in by mentioning his name at the door. He concludes by saying that his wife had lost her voice, and "Love to all....I would not be in debt for such a precious thing as that & yet I do not want it to be by measure".
Also an engraved Admission Card to Mr.Faraday's Lectures, 1838: two varieties of his visiting card, with the address of the Royal Institution, and on the back of one an Autograph Note signed by him and written in pencil, asking that Mr. Ratton should be given a paper of instructions for the preservation of fish and birds.
FLETCHER-58

FARADAY,MICHAEL(1791-1867)Philosopher & Scientist.
A.L.S. to Alfred Barnes.
½p.8vo. Royal Institution:Nov.10th.1860. £7/7/-
Saying that he was obliged to him for two things:"the Proxy - and your kind remembrance of us". He ends with greetings from his wife "to you and yours!"
FLETCHER-62

FARADAY,MICHAEL(1791-1867)Philosopher & Scientist.
A.L. in the 3rd person to Messrs.Dulau.
½p. 8vo. Royal Institution:Nov.5th.1861. £3/10/-
Asking them"to take charge of the accompanying sheet of paper".
FLETCHER-62

911 FARADAY. ALS, 1½pp., 8vo. Royal Inst., May 12, 1860. To Richmond. "M. de la Rive, a very eminent natural philosopher of Geneva is in town on a diplomatic mission from the Government of Switzerland . . . I promised Madame de la Rive to ascertain from you whether you were so far at liberty as to draw his portrait after the manner of Lyell . Richards...67 65.00

189 **FARADAY, MICHAEL.** English scientist. A.L.s. 1 full p., 8vo. Royal Institution, 1 January 1863. CARR.64 $15.00

FARADAY, Michael. English physicist, noted for his discoveries in electricity. ALS, 1p., 8vo, June 10, 1862. To Mrs. Miller. Fine condition.

"With the warmest thanks for all your kindness yesterday I send you the photograph.... My wife sends her warmest acknowledgements of your kindness to me. I told her all about it. I hope Professor Miller caught no cold by the wetting."
Rendell - 71

186 **FARADAY, MICHAEL.** English scientist. A. L.s. 1 p., 8vo. 17 March 1863. $10.00
CARNEGIE-59
To Sir Charles Locock, English physician, that he was "deeply engaged" and could not see Dr. Evans.

FARADAY,Michael

A.L.S. 1-1/4 pages, 8vo
Royal Institution
Feb. 7,1863, letter to fellow scientist urging him not to give away too many bird's nests.

Hamilton - 1963

Faraday (Michael) English chemist & physicist, 1791-1867. Autograph Note Signed. 1 p. 8vo. To Dr. Becker. The Green, H. Court, July 16, 1862. $5.00
ZEITLIN-57
" Very many thanks My Dear Dr. Becker. Your advice was exactly what I wished for . . ."

The letter to Playfair is marked Private; in it he replies to an invitation to the professorship of Natural Philosophy at Edinburgh. He felt he ought not to leave London or break his connexion, hoping that London would have a school of physics which it needed so much.
With these two letters is an Autograph Verse, initialled, beginning:-

"The queenly Moon commands the subject sea
Which rolls around the world its silvered brine..."

It appears to be an answer to an invitation and is dated March 28th. 1863.
And also:-
A printed ticket of admission to the Royal Institution, signed by Tyndall. June 15th. 1866.

DSI

He tells Mrs. Pollock that he had arrived in the Isle of Wight "very much shaken.....my present head is not my Alpine one....my poor guide went to

City with leisure & opportunity . . ." Emerson then discusses a Western Tour that had been arranged for him, which would preclude him from visiting New Haven. 125.00

884 EMERSON. ALS, 2pp., 12mo Concord, Sept. 1877. To L.S. Metcalf. "I am informed by my daughter that she received the proofs in my absence & has them safely placed for such pur-

rticle: his election to command Mis-
issippi troops, slavery, his support
of U.P.R.R., French claims and his
place in the popular affection. ". . . It

Adam.

216 **GEORGE IV,** King of England. D. s. 1½ pp., folio. Carlton House, 25 June 1817. With wafer seal. Also signed by Lord Sidmouth. **$7.50**

As Regent. To the Judge Advocate approving Parliamentary acts relating to the

6th Feb. 1866

My dear Miss Brookfield

Instead of trying to tempt me away from my duty in that manner you ought to be here on Friday to learn everything about ships' compasses.

Still what I ought to do and what I wd. like to do are in opposition, for I ought to be here on Friday and I should like to be there.

But I fear the "ought" must carry it, for now that Mr. Faraday is so feeble I cannot well be absent from our Friday evening discourses, and they end so late that you would shut the door against me if I came afterward.

Yours most truly

John Tyndall.

Give my kind regards to Mama and to your guest the sweet singer of Israel.

ISD